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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Vessels of the flying squadron at Fort Monroe are ready for sea and in fine condition for battle. ——The President to-day will sign the Cuban resolutions adopted by the Senate and House, and send an ultimatum to Spain, simultaneously; a peaceful solution of existing difficulties is not regarded as probable. ——Little business was transacted in Congress yesterday; the House adjourned soon after the Speaker signed the Cuban resolution; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered in the Senate. ——United States military attaches at Vienna and St. Petersburg have been ordered home. ——The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Oquendo have arrived at the Cape Verde islands —— It is claimed that unanimity prevails in Spain to face war rather than yield to the demands of the United States. ——Germany, Austria and Italy it is said, have proposed to the powers that the Cubans should be allowed to vote for the form of government that would please them. ——The German ambassador at Washington urges that attempts at mediation be stopped, as such attempts are worse than useless. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6¼c.; flour—fairly steady; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red $1 09½; corn—spot firm; No. 2 37¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30¼c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, D. C., April 19.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 64 deg.; 8 P.M., 70 deg.; maximum, 77 deg.; minimum, 64 deg.; mean, 70 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.60 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The storm central last evening in the central Mississippi valley has moved northeastward to Lake Ontario, with a trough of low pressure extending south to Georgia. High winds and generally cooler temperature prevail under this depression. Light but general rains have fallen over all sections, except the southwest and Florida. Rain continues to-night in Georgia and from Norfolk north over the coast States, with a heavy snow falling at Marquette, Mich., 10 inches being reported. The high barometer area now central over South Dakota and Nebraska is causing clearing weather over all sections west of the Mississippi valley. The temperature is rising over the Missouri valley and southwest.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.7 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the 24 hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Rain has been general over the cotton belt during the past 24 hours and particularly heavy in the lower Mississippi valley. It is slightly cooler in the New Orleans and Galveston districts, and slightly warmer elsewhere.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair weather; decreasing cloudiness; westerly winds.

Port Almanac--April 20.

Sun Rises	5.21 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.38 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 17 M.
High Water at Southport	7.43 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.13 P. M.

The Massachusetts legislature responded to Senator Hoar's peace speech in the Senate by voting for a $500,000 war fund.

Mr. Ashe, of Cordville, Maine, believes in taking time by the forelock. He predicts a second flood pretty soon, and has begun to build his ark so as to be ready for it.

Hon. John Wanamaker has offered to raise, equip and lead a regiment, if there be war with Spain. Now it is Senator Quay's turn. As Mr. Wanamaker is a candidate for Governor, that is a pretty good ad.

In his testimony before the Senate Committee Gen. Lee said the armistice in Cuba practically amounts to nothing. Nobody supposed it would amount to anything. It was simply a little bit of Sagasta's dodging to fool somebody.

The New York *Herald* rises to remark, speaking of Cuba, that "independence means annexation." Doubtless it does, ultimately, after the fellows over there have had some training in using the machine gubernatorial.

The Brann style of journalism encounters obstacles in Texas, and also shot. Brann number one was shot and killed a short while ago, and a few days ago J. Guy, known as "Brann No. 2," was shot by a rancher whom he had been too free in guying.

The Spaniards are counting on yellow fever to help them in case American troops invade Cuba. In that event the Americans would hustle the Spaniards out so quick, and get out themselves so soon after, that yellow jack wouldn't discover that they had been around.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

The STAR stands firmly by its position that there will be no real war between the United States and Spain. In order to force Spain to evacuate Cuba it may be necessary to reduce the defences of Havana, and it may be necessary to land a large army on the Island. But we do not believe it.

By withdrawing all her fighting ships from Cuban waters; by failing to increase her army; by neglecting to strengthen her fortifications; by taking no steps to accumulate provisions and ammunition in anticipation of a blockade or a seige—Spain has virtually notified the United States that if they are really in earnest they may have Cuba almost "for the asking." Is not this worth consideration.

Besides, there is a strong probability that the Pope, aided by Austria, France and Italy, may yet be able to convince Spain that it is better to give up Cuba than lose practically everything.

The STAR has not drawn inspiration from outside sources in forming its opinions on the war question; but as we seem to be playing a game somewhat resembling "solitaire," we ask pardon for reproducing the following from the Associated Press review of the New York stock market of yesterday:

"There are men in Wall street who believe that not a gun will be fired in war between the United States and Spain. It is difficult to find what they base this assumption on, but they hold it with sufficient tenacity to decline to sell out their holdings in securities, and they buy additional securities at any material decline."

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs says he doesn't see any reason for the United States and Spain trying to pummel each other, for the "force of events and logic of facts" would settle the differences between them. The force of events and logic of facts are getting in their work now.

With the racket in Cuba, revolt in the Philippines, threatened revolt in Porto Rico, and an element at home that is liable to rise in revolt at any time the Spanish Government has enough to occupy its attention without getting into a scrimmage with the United States.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Clyde Line—Sailing days.
Notice—Carolina Yacht Club.
Wanted—Fifty ship carpenters.
King Grocery Co.—"Tired Feeling."
Church Sociable—At Hibernian Hall.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Found—Bicycle lamp.
N. Paul—Fresh fruit.
For Sale—Fine milch cows.
Y. M. C. A.—Star Course lecture.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— The STAR had a call yesterday from Mr. H. J. Lyon, of Lyon's Landing.

— Mr. J. L. Tyndall, of Chance, N. C., was a visitor to this office yesterday.

— Mr. Otto Dingelhoef, of New York, arrived yesterday on the steamship *Croatan* to spend some time with his parents.

— Miss Annie Hankins and Mrs. William Struthers leave to-day for Hot Springs, Ark., where they will spend about two months.

L'ETOILE GERMAN CLUB.

Thirty Couples Participated in the Dance Given Last Evening in Germania Hall—A Delightful Affair.

L'Etoile German Club gave a thoroughly enjoyable german in Germania Hall last night. There were altogether more than thirty couples who participated. Of these quite a number were members of the Coxe-Potter and MacRae-Davis bridal parties. The german was gracefully led by Mr. Richard Bradley. Couples other than members of the two bridal parties in attendance were:

Mr. Richard Bradley with Miss Sue McQueen; Mr. Tom Green with Miss Emma West; Dr. Zachary with Miss Daggett; Champ McD. Davis with Miss Jennie Peck; Mr. G. K. Collier with Miss Sarah Kennon; Mr. Walter Vick with Miss Boutelle; Mr. Fax Crow with Miss Harding; Mr. Rob Rankin with Miss Mallett; Mr. Fred Dick with Miss Desmukes; Mr. Nash DeRosset with Miss Sharp; Mr. Lonnie Southerland with Miss Pattie Summerell; Mr. Henry McFarland with Miss O'Connor; Mr. Rob Nash with Miss Latham; Mr. Henry McMillan with Miss Bettie DeRosset; Mr. H. B. Peschau with Miss Annie Peck; Mr. Leon Southerland with Miss Marie Baldwin; Mr. Bidgood with Miss Gray; Mr. Tom Davis with Miss Henderson, and Mr. Atkinson with Miss Beecher, Stags, Messrs. Geo. Elliott and H. R. Cheares, the latter of New Orleans.

— The fire at 3.45 this morning was on Seventh between Ann and Nun streets; a house occupied and owned by colored people. The roof of the building was considerably damaged.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The ubiquitous Spanish torpedo flotilla is reported somewhere again.

— Preaching by Elder P. D. Gold at Primitive Baptist Church, Castle street between Fifth and Sixth, at 7.30 to-night.

— N. C. lettuce sold in New York Monday at $3.00 to $4.00 per barrel. Peas at $1.50 to $1.75 per basket. Strawberries 10 to 18 cents per quart.

—Justice Fowler yesterday placed James Yates, colored, under a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to answer the charge of assault and battery.

— Mr. Henry Randolph Chears, Southern manager for Messrs. W. R. Warner & Co., the well known wholesale druggists' supply house, of Philadelphia, is spending several days in the city.

— In the Mayor's court yesterday, Bud Nelson, colored, was fined $2.00 and costs for disorderly conduct. Will Rivenbark, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was called and failed. A *capias* was issued.

— The Second Regiment band had an enthusiastic meeting last night. There was a good attendance of members. It was not finally decided whether or not to accept the invitation to go to Laurinburg.

— The local military had their usual twice-a-week drills last night. The Wilmington Light Infantry drilled on their grounds at the rear of the armory. The Naval Reserves formed in an artillery platoon of two sections, marched down to the postoffice green and engaged in a highly satisfactory artillery drill. The men handled the cannon with rapidity and ease and are getting well equipped for active duty.

Odd Fellows' Anniversary.

The seventy-ninth anniversary of the foundation of Odd Fellowship in America will be celebrated with appropriate exercises by the lodges in this city. There will be a joint meeting in Pythian Hall on Friday, April 27th, and an excellent programme of music will be rendered, addresses made and refreshments served. The following committee from the different lodges held a meeting last night at Odd Fellows' Hall to set the day for the celebration and make other arrangements:

Cape Fear—W. L. Smith, J. W. Fleet, J. S. Williams.
Orion—F. B. Rice, H. O. Craig, L. T. Bowden.
Wilmington—B. J. Jacobs, J. T. King, J. F. Littleton.
Hanover—J. W. Kramer, H. E. Bonitz and B. W. Dunham.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—19 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar.

W., C. & A. Railroad—165 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—1 bale cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—1 bale cotton, 1 casks spirits turpentine, 87 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Steamer Driver—1 bale cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 33 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—1 bale cotton, 6 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Smiths raft—492 bbls rosin.

Munroe's raft—485 bbls rosin.

Total—Cotton, 188 bales; spirits turpentine, 15 casks; rosin, 1,105 bbls; tar, 250 bbls; crude turpentine, 16 bbls.

Opera House.

To-morrow night the dramatization of Goethe's immortal poem "Faust," with its great moral lesson, with be the attraction at the Opera House. Mr. John Griffith, who portrays *Mephisto*, although comparatively a young man, having just passed the thirty line, is one who has had much experience in that role, and his production as a whole is pronounced a masterpiece. The Scene on the Brocken, the Descent of Hades, and the Electric Duel are the "excelsior" of stage mechanism, and the effect upon the audience is most grand and awe inspiring.

The sale of seats opens this morning at Gerken's.

Board of Audit.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday at 3 P. M. with H. C. McQueen, chairman, C. W. Yates and J. H. Webber present. Bills for current expenses amounting to $155.65 were audited and approved.

The clerk submitted a statement of his examination of the books of the city treasurer and tax collector. It showed cash on hand March 1, $3,244.07; receipts for the month of April, $7,671.48; disbursements, $6,747.12; cash on hand April 1, $4,168.43. There being no further business the Board adjourned.

Suit for Damages.

W. E. Henderson, Esq., colored, yesterday filed in the Superior Court clerk's office the complaint in the case of Agustus Miller vs. The Navassa Guano Company which appears on the summons docket of this term of the court. The complant alleges that last October while working in the hold of the *Warner Moore* at the works of the Navassa Guano Company through the negligence of the said compainy in failing to furnish sufficient light and proper machinery for hoisting, the plaintiff suffered the misfortune of getting his left leg broken.

CAPE FEAR CHAPTER.

Daughters of the Confederacy Hold Their Regular Monthly Meeting.

THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE.

Arrangements for the Celebration May 10th—A Handsome Gavel Made of Wood from Fort Fisher Presented to the Chapter.

One of the most interesting business meetings of the Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, held for quite a season was the regular April meeting in the Assembly room of the W. L. I. Armory at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. As usual, Mrs. W. M. Parsley, the president, presided, and Miss Mary F. Sanders served as secretary.

There was the usual report from officers and committees. Miss Mary F. Meares, as treasurer, reported the creditable sum of $202.20 in the treasury. The Membership Committee reported one new member. The History and Relics Committee, through Mrs. John Watters, reported that special committees had been at the new museum every Friday afternoon to receive donations, and that quite a number of valuable acquisitions since the last meeting had been received.

An important report was submitted by the Memorial committee. They reported that Dr. Robt. Strange had accepted an invitation to serve as chaplain for Memorial Day; that Capt. O. A. Wiggins would be orator and Junius Davis, Esq., chief marshal.

The report was followed by a discussion as to the best method of decorations for the Confederate graves May 10th. It was decided that a quantity of wreaths or bouquets be made and as the roll of Confederate dead is called a wreath shall be placed on the mound for each name. After the ceremony these will be distributed to the respective graves.

The last feature of the meeting was one of the most interesting of all. It was the presentation of a beautiful gavel to the Chapter. It was made by Miss Mary F. Sanders. The presentation address was made by her grandniece, little Miss Christine Sanders Stevenson, daughter of Mr. J. C. Stevenson and grand-daughter of Major James M. Stevenson, second in command at Fort Fisher. The gavel was made of wood from an oak tree which has grown up at Fort Fisher since the late war. It is beautifully carved in the shape of a cannon, with handsome silver mounting. It has the inscription, "Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy. Wood from Fort Fisher, 1898."

In presenting the gavel little Miss Stevenson said:

On the historic, and to some of us almost sacred soil of Fort Fisher, soil hallowed by the matchless deeds and dying groans of loved ones and enriched by the life-blood of some of the bravest and best who wore the "Gray," has since the war sprung up and grown trees, as though nature, herself, would rear living monuments to the memory of our honored dead. From one of these trees has been obtained the wood of which this token of office is made, and while in the hands of our president it calls to order in the times of peace, it is, like our organization the offspring of that long, gallant, though unsuccessful struggle for Southern independence. In the name of Mrs. Dr. Carmichael, through whose efforts the wood was obtained, Mrs. Fred Owen to whom we owe the last finishing touches of its shining face, and Miss Mary F. Sanders, who with pen-knife, file and sand-paper carved and polished the wood to its present form, aided by the courtesy of Lieut. Geo. W. Huggins whose crutches in our museum attest his fidelity to the "Lost Cause," I present you this gavel.

The gavel was gracefully accepted by Mrs. Parsley as president. She paid a high and deserved tribute to Miss Sanders and those who shared the work of making the lovely instrument.

It was about 6 o'clock when the Chapter adjourned.

Work of a Sneak Thief.

A sneak thief slipped into the residence of Mrs. Fannie Mitchell, near the corner of Fourth and Market streets, yesterday about noon and stole several articles of clothing from a rear room. As he was going away the house girl saw him and gave the alarm. A colored youth, employed by Mrs. Mitchell as a servant, chased the thief and succeeded, after a run of several squares, in overtaking and compelling him to return. The boy was about 16 years old, and contended that "a lady around the corner" had given him the clothing for toting some wood into the house. After a short lecture and orders never to be seen on that street again, he was allowed to go.

Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

Cotton on this market scored another advance yesterday, the market closing at 5¼ cents for middling, against 5¼ cents on the day before. Spirits turpentine also went up several points yesterday, while rosin dropped 5 cents per barrel. The price of the latter commodity is now a fifth lower than it was at the ccorresponding time of last year. The receipts continue unusually heavy.

Will Sail for Savannah.

Messrs. Bellamy Harriss and Geo. H. Howell will leave to-day, if wind and tide favor, in Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.'s schooner, the *John H. Tingue*, for a trip to Savannah. From Savannah, Messrs. Harriss and Howell will sail on the same vessel to Philadelphia. The STAR wishes them a pleasant voyage.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

A Few Cases on the Motion Docket Taken Up and Disposed Of—Adjournment Until To-day.

Yesterday was practically another day off in the April term of New Hanover Superior Court, Judge Adams having convened the session at 10 o'clock and announced a recess until 10 A. M. to-day within twenty minutes thereafter. The trouble seems to have been that in arranging the calendar for the term, the attorneys really anticipated that the Croom vs. Harper case would require about all of the two sessions of yesterday and Monday. This case having been continued left the court very little business for those two days.

The case on the Court calendar for trial yesterday was the City of Wilmington vs. John W. Turner, in which the city sues him for back taxes. Reference was made to the case in yesterday's STAR. It has developed that there is now pending in the State Supreme Court a case on appeal similar in every way to this one and attorneys and Court agreed yesterday to continue the case pending here until the higher Court shall have handed down an opinion in the case before them.

After disposition had been made of the case constituting the calendar for the day, three cases on the motion docket were taken up and judgments entered in each. The cases were as follows: J. A. Pullan vs. F. H. Blodgett; Atlantic National Bank vs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., and Wallenstein & Klee vs. S. H. Fishblate.

The calendar for to-day comprises the following cases: Iredell Meares et al., Receivers, vs. W. G. Whitehead; Iredell Meares et al., Receivers, vs. W. A. Whitehead & Son; B. F. King vs. Mechanics' Home Association, and Bryan Show Case Works vs. W. A. Farris, &c.

STRAWBERRY SHIPMENTS.

Growers Complain of Low Prices in the Northern Markets.

Yesterday was another good day for strawberry shipments. The California Fruit Transportation Company is getting down to work now, and yesterday took out its largest quantity so far this season—five car loads. The shipments by the Southern Express Company footed up 1,047 crates. Some of the principal shipments were: from Wilmington, 52 crates; Rocky Point, 333; Ashton, 83; Burgaw, 123; Wallace, 135; Rose Hill, 81; Magnolia, 22; Warsaw, 72.

Some of the growers were heard to complain yesterday on account of the low prices that berries are bringing. One of them was heard to predict that the profits from strawberry growing would be much smaller this year than they were last. However, a gentleman who keeps a sharp eye on the prices says that the reason some berries are bringing poor prices is that they are unripe. A good ripe berry, he tells the STAR, will bring 30 cents a quart easily.

Associated Charities.

The report of the treasurer of the Associated Charities for the month ending March 10, 1898, shows balance on hand at beginning of month, $120.55.

The receipts during the month were $311.55, including $250 from the county, $22.70 from the First Presbyterian Church, $8.30 from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, $4.05 from Fifth Street M. E. Church, with amounts ranging from one to twelve dollars from private individuals. There were also received during the month a number of contributions in kind. The disbursements for the month were $267.40, all of which, with the exception of about thirty dollars for secretary's salary, janitor's hire, postage, etc., was devoted to meeting the needs of the poor.

Preparing for the Convention.

Preparations for the State Convention of King's Daughters, to convene here May 26th, 27th and 28th, are already on foot, and there is every indication that Wilmington chapters and their auxiliary organizations will leave no stone unturned for the thorough success of the event. A meeting of all King's Daughters and Sons and all belonging to the various circles is called to meet Thursday, April 21st, at 10.30 A. M., in the hall at the First Presbyterian Church. It is very much desired that there shall be a large attendance, as matters of very much importance are to be considered.

Sociable To-night.

At Hibernian Hall to-night will be given a delightful sociable, the proceeds of which will be for benefit of St. Thomas' Church. A small admission fee will be charged, and refreshments will be served. The committee of arrangements consists of Messrs. H. A. Fortman, R. C. Banks, Thomas Torpy, Jr., and Will Donlan.

Slipped and Sprained His Ankle.

Mr. John S. Watters arrived on the Atlantic Coast Line train last evening suffering considerably from a sprained ankle. The accident happened a few days since at Kinston where Mr. Watters slipped and fell with the painful result already indicated.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

A SOCIAL EVENT.

Marriage of Miss Sarah Potter to Mr. Tenche C. Coxe at St. James' Church.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.

Church Handsomely Decorated — The Musical Programme—The Bridal Party and Attendants—Wedding Breakfast at The Orton.

Wilmington society folk were out almost en masse yesterday to witness the elaborate ceremonials attendant upon the Coxe-Potter marriage, which occurred, midst most beautiful environments, at St. James' Episcopal Church at high noon.

The special decorations elicited very many compliments. The usual beauty of the chancel and altar was greatly enhanced by the tasteful arrangement of rare varieties of palms and ferns and flowering plants; dogwood blossoms were also conspicuous among the chancel decorations. On the altar, with its snow-white draperies, there was a profusion of lovely Easter lilies and many candelabra, from which there went out over the beautiful scene the scintillating sparkle of numerous burning candles.

A delightful musical programme was rendered before the marriage service, commencing at 11.40 o'clock. This was introduced by Mr. Ed H. Munson with "Coronation March," executed on the pipe organ. The vestried choir sang as a processional hymn, "Love Divine All Love Excelling," and then the wedding hymn, "The Voice That Breathed Over Eden."

By this time the hour for the entrance of the bridal party had arrived and Mr. Munson played Lohengrin's wedding march.

The bridal party entered by the centre aisle. The groomsmen and ushers led the advance to the altar. They were Mr. McKissick, of Asheville; Hon. Thomas Settle, of Greensboro; Mr. Empie Wright, of Philadelphia; Mr. George Elliott, of Richmond; Mr. Robt. Williams, of Fayetteville; Mr. W. F. Fotterall, of Philadelphia; Dr. Reath, of Philadelphia, and Mr. W. M. Atkinson, of this city. These were followed by the bridesmaids. They were Misses Ethel and Alice Gray, of Camden, N. J.; Miss Brown, of Tennessee; Miss Elsie Bleecker, of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mabel Green, of Fayetteville, and Misses Jane Strange, Sue Meares and Alice Boatwright of Wilmington. Mrs. Thomas Settle, sister of the bride, was dame of honor, and Miss Maud Coxe, of Asheville, maid of honor.

The bride entered leaning on the arm of Col. John W. Atkinson, her stepfather. At the altar they were met by the groom and groomsman, Mr. Frank Coxe.

The bride was attired in white satin, with pearl passamentre, veil of Duchess lace, and carried lilies of the valley. Mrs. Settle's costume was blue silk, trimmed in white Duchess lace. And the bridesmaids wore white organdie, with blue sashes, and Gainsborough hats.

The ceremony was impressively performed by Dr. Strange and the party retired from the church in time to Mendelsohn's wedding march. They were driven at once to Orton Hotel, where a splendid wedding breakfast was served to more than a hundred guests.

The bride, Miss Sallie Potter, is an esteemed Wilmington lady, well known in social circles of several States, and the groom, Mr. Tenche C. Coxe, of Asheville, is a gentleman of large means and high social standing. Mr. and Mrs. Coxe left yesterday afternoon for New York and expect to sail for Europe early next week.

THE O. A. N. CLUB DEBATES.

Preparations for the Friday Night Festival Progressing Satisfactorily—Subject for May Debate.

There was an interesting debate Monday night at the business meeting of the O. A. N. Club. The subject discussed was, "*Resolved*, that Hawaii should be annexed to the United States." The affirmative was championed by Messrs. T. E. and J. S. Brown and the negative by Mr. D. R. Foster. The judges decided in favor of the negative. Both sides are said to have presented strong argument.

It was announced that at the next meeting, May 2d, the debate would be: "*Resolved*, That co-education should be allowed in all large colleges." The speakers for the affirmative are to be Messrs. C. F. Green, T. M. Green and Mr. R. Harriss. The negative debaters are to be Messrs. B. Harriss, B. Harrison and J. MacRae Hatch.

Mr. Tom Myers, of the committee on arrangements for the big festival Friday night, tells a STAR representative that there is every indication that the festival will be a most enjoyable event. The Club is in a most flourishing condition and has on foot the inauguration of some highly creditable advance movements.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

CLARENDON YACHT CLUB.

Annual Meeting—Report of Officials—Officers for the Ensuing Year Elected The Change of Name.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Clarendon Yacht Club was held last night in the Board of Audit and Finance room at the City Hall, with the President, Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., and the secretary, Mr. C. H. Robinson, Jr., both present.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting the president and the secretary and treasurer submitted their annual reports, which were received and ordered on file.

The Club then went into the election of officers, with the following result:

President—Jas. F. Post, Jr.
Vice President—W. A. Dick.
Secretary and Treasurer—R. D. Cronly.

Rev. C. Dennen, Prof. M. C. S. Noble and Mr. A. H. Brenner were chosen to constitute, along with the president and vice president, the Executive Committee.

Messrs. R. D. Cronly, M. C. S. Noble and T. C. James, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to recommend a change of name for the club, made their report. The matter, however, was not finally decided, being left over till an adjourned meeting, to be held at 8.15 P. M., on Monday, May 2nd.

The Executive Committee was authorized to make all the necessary repairs. After other routine business the club adjourned until Monday, May 2.

Work on the Nantucket.

The Wilmington Iron Works advertise for fifty ship carpenters this morning. The whole deck of the *Nantucket* is to come off and more men will be needed than was at first expected. Yesterday there were fifty-eight men at work. At night nineteen more were added. The machinists work from seven in the morning till 12 at night, there being no force of machinists at work from midnight till seven o'clock next morning. Fresh squads of laborers for work on the deck are put on at seven in the morning and seven at night.

Back at Home Again.

Mr. J. D. Latham arrived in the city yesterday after an absence of three months, he having left here about January 3rd for a voyage with the schooner *Nettie Shipman* to Porto Plata, San Domingo. Mr. Latham reports altogether a pleasant voyage. He says they encountered a considerable storm on the return trip, during which they lost two jibs and sustained other serious losses. However they weathered the storm, only somewhat the worst for the wear and arrived in New York last Wednesday and sailed from there to this port on the *Croatan*.

For Fort Caswell.

The Clyde steamship *Croatan* yesterday brought a quantity of cable, telegraph poles and stores for Fort Caswell. There were two very large coils of cable, weighing 8,000 pounds; thirty or forty packages of supplies, and a large quantity of iron telegraph poles, wire and insulators.

A freight train on the Atlantic Coast Line night before last brought a car load of iron work for the government. It will be used probably in mounting the new gun at Caswell.

OUR NAVAL RESERVES.

May Be Ordered to an Auxiliary Cruiser at Newport News.

[*Norfolk Landmark.*]

The latest order issued at the navy yard, it is rumored, is the one countermanding the order to send sailors and marines to the auxiliary cruisers *Yosemite* and *Dixie* at Newport News. After a conference by several of the heads of the departments they think of using the Naval Reserves for the ships and from all indications they will be put into service. It is probable that the naval militia from Virginia and North Carolina will be used to make a crew for the two ships.

— The revival service being conducted by Rev. E. C. Glenn at Fifth Street Methodist Church is developing very great interest. There are a large number of professions every night. Rev. Mr. Glenn is preaching powerful sermons. The meeting is to continue indefinitely.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Church Sociable

AT HIBERNIAN HALL THIS EVENING for the benefit of St. Thomas' Church.
Admission 10 and 25 cents.
Refreshments served. ap 20 1t*

Wanted at Once

FIFTY SHIP CARPENTERS.

Apply at the MONITOR NANTUCKET at 8 o'clock this morning. ap 20 1t

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the adjourned annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Clarendon Yacht Club will be held at the office of the Board of Audit and Finance, at the City Hall, Wilmington, on Monday evening, May 2nd, 1898, at 8.15 P. M., at which meeting the question of changing the name of the club will be acted on. JAS. F. POST, Jr., President. R. D. CRONLY, Secretary. ap 20 tf

FOR SALE.

Cottage on Wrightsville Beach.

Apply to
A. M. WADDELL, Jr.
ap 3 tf* m wo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

50 Boxes
CHOICE
Oranges
Consigned to Us.
GOOD SWEET STOCK,
$2.90 Box.
PALACE BAKERY.
ap 19 tf 17 South Second Street.

WE ARE READY

at all times to supply you with the choicest cuts from high grade beef, mutton, lamb or veal, and we are artists in the cutting and preparation of meats for the table. Our choice hams and bacon will be found delicious and appetizing for breakfast just now.

I. B. RHODES.
ap 19 tf

There is Nothing Better Than
CUBAN BLOSSOM CIGARS,
RENOWN CIGARS,
Topical Twist Head Cigars.

Every business place in town handles these goods. Prices cheerfully sent.

We are packers of provisions and handle a complete line of Meats of every kind, including Armour & Co., Chicago.

Canned Meats,
"Shield Brand" Lard.
Compound Lard.
Pic-Nic Hams.
Regular Hams, &c., &c.

WE SELL
"Stocks" Best Flour,
"Q" "Q" "Q" "Q."
None better sold.
Vollers & Hashagen,
ap 3 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Winter Wheat Flour.
700 Bbls Straight Flour.
100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.
400 Bbls Clover Flour.
50 Bbls Sugar.
10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.
8000 Lbs D. S Plates.
5000 Lbs Butts.
100 Bbls City Mess Pork.
W. B. COOPER,
ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

Starchy Times
At the Unlucky Corner.
Starch.

Best Laundry Starch. A cut that will please you. Quantity to one person limited. Lay in your supply.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 19 tf

Have You that "Tired Feeling"

of which you have heard and read so much? If so, try the greatest and best of all Spring Tonics,

Beef Wine and Iron,
10, 25 and 50c Per Bottle.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387, Fourth Street Bridge.
ap 20 tf

FOR RENT.

STORE No. 23 SOUTH FRONT street, lately occupied by Mr. Taylor as a hardware store.

STORE on South Water street between Market and Dock streets.

STORE on North Water street between Market and Princess streets.

STORE on North Water street between Princess and Chesnut streets.

Three Dwelling Houses centrally located—one suitable for a boarding house.

Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
ap 17 tf Real Estate Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS Administrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 16th, 1898.

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.
Postoffice address,
113 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.
mar 16 6w* wo

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,
A. PERRIMONT, Barber.
mar 27 tf 11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20

PLAYING WAR, SEEKING PEACE.

A cable dispatch from Madrid, Saturday night, represented Minister Woodford and members of the Spanish Cabinet as still entertaining the hope that the question between this country and Spain may yet be settled without recourse to war. These members of the Spanish cabinet believe that Mr. McKinley is anxious to prevent war and is doing, and will continue to do, everything in his power to avert it, in which they are doubtless correct, for if it were left to Mr. McKinley there certainly would be no war, even if Cuban independence were the price paid for peace. In view of the success that Mr. McKinley has had in restraining his party following in Congress, they think, or at least hope, that he can continue to wield an influence to delay actual hostilities so as to give time for further correspondence.

Mr. McKinley, who fully realizes the immensity of the responsibility resting upon him, is anxious to avoid war, and he is right in that, as long as it can be avoided and the objects sought to be accomplished be accomplished without it; and Premier Sagasta is quite as anxious if not more so to avoid war than Mr. McKinley is, for his country is in no condition to make war at all (as is shown by the utter failure in Cuba, and the still defiant revolt in the Philippines), much less on a highstrung Republic three thousand miles across the sea, a Republic with fine martial prestige, with unbounded resources, with unlimited credit, and with a population four times as numerous as that of Spain, and what is more would be united almost to a man in the prosecution of war if it should come.

Sagasta has a difficult part to play, and whatever may be thought about the way he began to play it he has for some time been playing it with consummate ability, playing for time and taking advantage of every hour of delay in Washington. He has played for time to bring such influence to bear as he could on the governments of Europe to enlist them morally if not materially on the side of Spain, or at least to secure their influence as mediators in the dispute. A part of his programme to effect this was the armistice, which was cunningly planned in the eleventh hour. He has, while pleading with pathetic distress with other powers, put on a bold front, talked of war, and ordered war ships and torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers to cross the Atlantic to meet the fleets of the United States; but it may have been observed that these Spanish vessels have pursued their way very leisurely and loitered long.

There were two objects in this; one to impress those in this country whose interests might be seriously affected by war with the belief that Spain must fight, and thus secure their influence to prevent any action at Washington that might make either a fight or an unconditional surrender by Spain imperative. The other was to convince the fighting element at home that the Government had nerve, and would maintain the "honor" of Spain. In the meantime he had doubtless calculated that as this war element at home saw the formidable preparations which this Government was making for war, how it had massed its warships near the Cuban waters, and its soldiers on the seaboard, they would take a more serious view of it, let the war fever cool down and be more willing to accept a settlement which gave something rather than risk all in a hopeless war of mere desperation. Sagasta knows, and there is not a sensible man in Spain who does not know, that having failed to enlist the active sympathy of any European power it would be the sheerest madness for Spain to go to war with this country with the hope of holding possession of Cuba, and as there is no hope of that, what has Spain to fight for? He is making a pretence of fight to placate the war element at home, who would otherwise charge the Government with cowardice and perhaps rise in wrath against it, but even that element may recognize the inevitable.

There is no telling what secret correspondence may be going on while the war talk goes on and the Spanish warships loiter at Cape Verde or in Porto Rican waters and there is no telling what influences may be brought to bear on the Cuban leaders to pay for their independence.

We believe this is what Sagasta is counting on. He knows that the destiny of Cuba, as far as remaining a dependency of Spain goes, is settled, peaceably if possible, forcibly if need be, and he knows that the Spanish army in Cuba, which proved so impotent to crush a rebellion which started with less than one hundred men, would be utterly powerless to offer a respectable resistance to the combined forces of Cuba and the United States. All the ships that Spain has on the salt water couldn't open a single Cuban port if blockaded by our warships, and she hasn't ships enough on the seas to prevent the United States from landing an army in Cuba, if that become a part of the plan of military operations. Gen. Lee, who has been on the island over two years, and as a military man was observant of the situation, has no doubt this could be done, and that an American army would not run much risk of suffering from disease, on which some Spaniards rely.

But even that would not be necessary; for with the little food there is in the towns, and the difficulty of procuring any from the interior on account of the watchfulness of the insurgents, with a blockade of the ports, the cities and the Spanish army could be starved out in a short while. Sagasta knows this. What, then, has Spain to fight for? Better make the best terms she can and consider her honor vindicated quite as much or more than it would be by a sound drubbing rashly and foolishly provoked.

MINOR MENTION.

As we see it the logical course for Congress to have pursued would be to have adopted the Cuban resolutions as they passed the Senate, with Senator Turpie's amendment recognizing the present Cuban government. The elimination of this amendment by the conference committees, while it does not affect the question of Cuba's independence, makes it incumbent on this Government to occupy Cuba, after the Spanish forces have been withdrawn, until a "stable" and satisfactory government be established. The contention was (whether there was anything in it or not,) that to recognize the present Government of Cuba, as the sovereign and lawful power on the island, would make the United States navy and army subordinate, and subject to command of the recognized government, a contention which was emphatically disputed by the advocates of recognition. It was also contended that if we recognized the present Government or even the independence of Cuba, and then intervened by force we would become responsible for the debt than Spain owes, based on Cuban securities. This, too, was stoutly denied by the advocates of recognition, but in order to prevent wrangling and delay the compromise ground was reached by letting the recognition of independence stand and eliminating the recognition of the Cuban Government, which under circumstances will be satisfactory to the American people, who wanted the question settled without further delay, and to the Cuban leaders, who are presumably fighting for independence and not for power for themselves.

* * *

If the European monarchies have any interest in the controversy between this country and Spain, it is not to aid Spain either directly or indirectly in retaining sovereignty in Cuba, but in counselling her to pursue such a course as may prevent the overthrow of the present dynasty and possibly the establishment of a republic in its place. The boy king has no very strong hold on the Spanish people, for he is only half Spaniard, and the Queen Regent no hold at all, for there is no Spanish blood in her. What the following of Don Carlos may be is only conjectural, possibly only strong enough to foment trouble, which might culminate in a revolution which would not only overthrow the present dynasty, but the monarchy and erect a republic instead. This is where the European monarchies are interested, for with the restless element in Europe today and the growing aversion to monarchical rule who knows how far this revolutionary sentiment might spread and what mischief it might do? They do well to keep their eyes on Spain and to show some paternal interest in the boy King, for Spain may possibly become a powder magazine, the explosion of which might be felt outside of Spain.

* * *

Governor Russell doesn't ask us for advice very often, and we are therefore somewhat reluctant in offering it, but we could give him a pointer as to filling that "vacancy," which Mr. Caldwell, the resigned, insists on filling. Our Raleigh correspondent says there is some talk that Dr. J. J. Mott may be appointed to succeed Caldwell, although it is generally believed that Jno. W. Graham will get there. We are not particularly interested in His Excellency, nor in Dr. Mott, but if the Governor wants to make a ten-strike and bring tribulation to the soul of the incumbent of the "vacancy" he will appoint the "Iron Duke," who is not only a hard hitter, but a sagacious manipulator and sticker from long taw. He has forgotten more about practical politics than Governor Russell ever knew, and knows more now when he is sound asleep than Governor Russell knows when he is wide-awake, or has known in all his days. If he wishes to add to the gaiety of the situation, put Caldwell on thorns, and at the same time secure a long-headed and much experienced party manipulator, he should by all means appoint Dr. Mott.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The news from Ohio indicates that the concensus of opinion out there is to the effect that Mr. Foraker is the real thing.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It seems that Austria is "taking the lead" in the scheme to frighten the United States into letting off the Spanish assassin. But who is following that lead the despatches do not say. It will be a lead without a follower to the end.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— We notice a tendency on the part of some business men to get rattled over the prospect of war. This is not wise. Don't cross a bridge before you get to it, and don't borrow trouble. It is the poorest possible investment. It is true there is a prospect of war with Spain. It may come, but it would be idle to say that peace is not possible Settlement without war is not impossible.—*Augusta Chornicle, Dem.*

—— The market for American made goods in Australia is evidently broadening, and our agricultural implements and machinery, hats, shoes and instruments of precision find a ready sale in this comparatively new field. The sales of manufactured goods and commodities of home production by the United States to Australia exceeded $17,000,000 last year, and this profitable traffic should be largely increased by reason of the increasing antipodean conviction of the superiority of our wares for export.—*Philadelphia Record. Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Soulful—"So you and your sweetheart are one at last." Doleful—"Well—er—we may be called a married couple."

— Flo—"Do you love me, sweet?" Will—"Dearly." "Would you die for me?" "No, my precious girl; mine is an undying love."—*Philadelphia Call.*

— A Gentle Insinuation—The Maid—"Miss Ethel is not in, sir; but I'll tell her you called." Algy—"Aw—thanks. Tell her right away, please, so you won't forget it."

— Hiram—"Hurry up, Mandy, an' git away from this buildin'." Mandy—"What's yer hurry, Hi?" Hiram (chuckling)—"The feller in the elevator forgot to collect our fares."—*Truth.*

— Dollie—"He promised to send back my lock of hair, but he hasn't done it yet." Mollie—"That's the way with these hair restorers—all promise and no performance."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— The Judge—"You must stop these interruptions! I won't allow you to waste the time of the court!" The Prisoner—"But, jedge, yo' know I done hab got no lawyer ter do it fer me."—*Puck.*

— Doctor's Wife (to a young man who is inextricably enamored of Mme. Rochat)—"Don't be discouraged; you'll get her; M. Rochat is ill and my husband is attending him."—*Le Monde Comique.*

— Dick—"Yes, you see, I'm in no end of a fix. I would never have proposed if I'd had the least idea that she would accept me, but she did." Jack—"Well, propose again, as if you had forgotten. That ought to make her angry enough to refuse you."—*Boston Traveller.*

— "Mr. Penn," asked the managing editor, "do you think you could do editorial work?" "Ah—I don't know," answered the poet and essayist. "Do you think, for example, that you are sufficiently misinformed to write an able article on the currency question?"

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

AN OLD GOVERNMENT DIE.

Used by a Lawyer as a Paperweight For Years.

In the course of a lecture at the Apprentices' library A. E. Outerbridge, Jr., related an interesting incident that serves to show how much more careful Uncle Sam is in the destruction of old dies for coins than he used to be. "Some time ago," said Mr. Outerbridge, "I was visiting the office of a friend who is a lawyer, when I noticed upon his desk a little metal object, covered with three or four coats of red paint, which was apparently in use as a paperweight. It was a government die for a silver dollar of 1809, and for my friend to have it in his possession was a penal offense. He did not know what it was until I told him, and he informed me that it had been around the office as a paperweight as long as he could remember—40 years at least. I gave him a silver weight in its place and informed the authorities at Washington of the circumstance, also forwarding my friend's affidavit as to what he knew about it.

"At that time, though all dies were supposed to be destroyed when discarded, the system was rather lax, and they sometimes found their way into the possession of junk dealers. I agreed to turn over the die upon condition that it should not be destroyed, but kept in the numismatic collection at the Philadelphia mint, and that I might borrow it at a future time to illustrate a lecture. The conditions were agreed to, and I have brought the die with me tonight to show to you. I had to write a very formal letter to get it, stating the purpose for which it was to be used, and it must be returned tomorrow morning."—Philadelphia Record.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lenoir *Topic:* A very rich vein of gold was discovered on some of the Puett lands last week up towards John's River. A peck of the dirt was said by an expert to be worth $50.

— Salisbury *Truth:* Last Thursday, at Millingport, Stanly county, James House, while raking seed from under E. Eudy's cotton gin, got his hand caught in the machinery which drew in his arm, mangling it to such an extent as to necessitate amputation.

— Concord *Times:* A letter from Montgomery county states that recently the negroes of that county held a meeting and demanded half the offices of the white Republicans, and the latter would not agree to that arrangement. The negroes then decided to put up a straight negro ticket. This is all mighty big, but the Radical bosses of Montgomery, long before election, will have every negro to vote as he is told.

— Hendersonville *Times:* From our farmer friends we learn it is not so bad with the fruit as was feared. They think not more than one-third of the peaches are killed. Plums and pears and early varieties of apples are no doubt destroyed. Some thought after the freeze of last Thursday morning oats and other small grains were killed, but we learn they were not much injured. There is yet prospect for a fair crop of fruit.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* This, (Monday) afternoon Miss Sallie Jones, daughter of Col. T. L. Jones, of Henderson, died at the residence of Mrs. J. J. W. Harris. Miss Jones had been an intense sufferer from ear trouble. She came to Raleigh six weeks ago and submitted to a surgical operation. —— In about a week or ten days Mr. Duncan Cameron, a son of General Francis Cameron, of this city, will bid his many friends good bye and leave Raleigh for far away China. Through some intimate friends of Gen. Cameron he has been tendered an excellent position with a large mercantile establishment. He has accepted the position tendered him in the shipping department of this establishment at Shanghai. The place is not only lucrative but Mr. Cameron will be in a line of rapid promotion. He will enter upon his duties as soon as he reaches Shanghai.

THE QUICK HORSE.

An Outgrowth of Improved American Methods of Fire Fighting.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Quick Horse," by F. S. Dellenbaugh, devoted to the horses of the modern fire department. Mr. Dellenbaugh says: It is only within recent years that quick horses have been developed and appreciated and admired, and the poet has not yet attempted to sing the praises of this more prosaic but noble animal. Yet, after all, to one who carefully examines the matter the quick horse appears to have quite as good, if not a better, claim upon our admiration and sympathy and encouragement. The swift horse wins the race, and in these days he may cause considerable money to change hands, in which there is certainly nothing that is commendable. But the quick horse I write about saves life, saves property and under modern conditions of life is essential to our safety and general well being. He is the result indirectly of poor building—an outgrowth of our skillful American fire departments, which could not now exist without him.

Not so very many years ago when a fire broke out everybody far and near began to run and especially began to yell, and the volunteer firemen of that time, being in the service for the excitement of it, joined in the yell and started out the old hand engine from its solemn repose, while the foreman running ahead shouted innumerable orders hoarsely through his trumpet, to the great delight of hundreds of small boys panting to keep up in the glorious race. The fire—that was altogether a secondary matter, and when they all finally got there they went to work with more or less efficiency. There was a great deal of fun in the business, but fires were not extinguished. Our cities in the early days were not built to prevent fires, but seemed, if anything, rather built to encourage them.

In France we may well be amused as we watch the pompier corps trundle its bathtub on wheels to the scene of the conflagration and deliberately fill its apartments with water dipped up from the gutter, whence it is thrown by a little pump upon the flames, because we know much of the architecture there is solid, and if the fire is not extinguished it will soon burn itself out. But in our country a mere spark may in a few seconds become a devouring furnace and destroy house after house and block after block. Many buildings are tinder boxes, and our dry climate adds to their inflammability, while the ever present careless or lazy workman by improper construction gives the fire its first opportunity.

UNCLE MOSE'S PRAYER.

He Prayed Eloquently, but Gestured a Little Too Forcibly.

Uncle Mose came down from the country to visit his son, who worked in the livery stable. Uncle Mose was a deacon in a little country church and was noted for his long, fervent prayers, but when his son Ike took him to the colored church in the city and when he heard the organ and gazed upon the well dressed darkies he felt as if the Lord was a long ways off. Uncle Mose had met the parson the day before, and what was his surprise when that person said during services, "We'll all join in pra'r wid Brother Mose Smith." Uncle Mose went down on his knees and threw his deep voice and soul in a prayer which shook the rafters. As he came to the close his old white head was shaking and his voice was bringing each saint and sinner to the shouting point:

"O Lawd, we know dat we is weak in dy sight an hab been follerin after things which sabor uv de debil, but, O Lawd, we know dat dow in dy richness of mercy gwine tuw swipe hit offen de big book an say, 'Yo' count is squah.' Huccome we hain' been doin right ez durin de las' month, ner de las' week, ner de las' day, but, O Lawd, please swipe hit offen de big book—yeah, swipe hit off. When de pale hoss an de white rider cum ridin down from de valley uv de shadder uv death, de pale rider gwine swing his lef' laig outen de stirrup, cotch us by de shurt, jerk us behin him an b'ar us 'way to de blazin sun, an when we put our foot upon de san's uv de sho' fotch de boat up close to de bank, an ez we gits in de seat den waf' us an row us away to de glory lan. Amen."

"How did dat pra'r go, Ike?" said he as he went home.

"Pap, dar wern't but one 'jection, 'specially your gestures. When you talked 'bout de pale rider swingin his lef' laig outen de stirrup, you kicked Sister Brown right in de side."—Louisville Dispatch.

His Only Chance.

Mrs. Henpeck—What makes you talk so much in your sleep, Joseph?

Henpeck—Great Scot, Maria! It's the only chance I ever get.—Pearson's Weekly.

When Sterne was in love, he wrote to his sweetheart, Mrs. Draper: "A pot of sweetmeats and a pot of honey, neither of which contains half the sweetness peculiar to yourself."

ONLY BREAKING GROUND.

Yet Horace Greeley Made Sir William Russell Understand John Brown.

A tall, lean, careworn old man, with wan face and unkempt gray hair tumbled any way on his head, keen eyes and mobile lips, dressed in an ill fitting seedy suit of black, a twisted neckcloth with the ends hanging anyhow over a crumpled shirt, called on me early in the day at the Clarendon and plunged in medias res by asking me whether I had "grasped all the facts of the great victory achieved in Mr. Lincoln's election—that is, sir, if the president knows how to use it. There is the victory! What are the fruits of it to be?" I candidly confessed that I was like a man groping his way through a wood in the dark. "There is no darkness, sir! It is all light to those who open their eyes and wish to see." Then and there he bound me to come over and breakfast with him next morning. "I will let you see the light and know the truth! I shall have papers ready for you. You can give me a couple of hours, I suppose?"

I kept my tryst, found my way to his room by the aid of his "help." Opening his door, I beheld piles of newspapers, books and pamphlets on the chairs, on the floor, on the table at which he sat, with proofs laid out, something like a shipwrecked mariner on a reef drying his clothes in the sun, but the confusion of the scene and the want of comfort in the look of the place and of the man were speedily forgotten. After a few words of courteous welcome Horace Greeley proceeded to expound his doctrines concerning "chattel slavery," which, he was careful to remind me, had first been introduced by Englishmen into America. He spoke with earnestness which commanded attention, now and then reading a passage from a book or a pamphlet, occasionally digressing to heave rhetorical bricks against Mr. Buchanan and southerners whose names I was not familiar with.

An hour passed, and still he went on. I was hungry, and heard no clink of cups and saucers. After another hour I looked at my watch. "Bear with me a little longer! I wish you to understand clearly the villainous machinations by which these scoundrels mastered the people, blinded them, destroyed their moral sense, degraded the legislature and corrupted the administration of the law," etc. For another hour and ten minutes I sat, and still the flood poured on. Mr. Greeley had forgotten all about breakfast. I had not. Besides, I had engagements to keep. As he was rising to the height of his great argument, with many apologies for the interruption, I said I must go. "But you will come back again? I have some more important matters to explain to you, and I was only just breaking ground." I never saw Horace Greeley again. I went to Washington next day. I was moved by his sincerity and enthusiasm. He made me understand John Brown.—"Recollections of the Civil War," by Sir William Howard Russell, LL.D., in North American Review.

Preventable Diseases.

Hear what a great scientist writes: "More than half a million people die every year from diseases that are called preventable or filth or germ diseases. They are so called because they could be prevented. They are derived from filth and they are caused by germs.

"The lax sanitation of the great cities of America causes pollution of the water, soil and air of the land. People drink polluted water, breathe polluted air and live on polluted soils. As a consequence they are poisoned. The instinctive remedy appears to be alcohol. Sewer gas and the general products of the putrefaction of dead organic matter poison the blood, depress the spirits, weaken the appetite and digestion, and the people drink alcohol.

"I believe the great cause of learning to drink is sickness and poor sanitation and that is what makes prohibitory laws difficult or impossible. The way to secure prohibition is to banish disease and disease infection from the earth. The disease poisons are the constituents of King Alcohol. If they are banished, he wil labdicate without waiting to be prohibited."

How It Was.

Giston—Where did you get that $5? I thought you were dead broke.

Tiller—I was, but I met Ricker and borrowed it of him.

Giston—Why, I didn't know that Ricker was acquainted with you.

Tiller—Well, I'll tell you how it is. I'm acquainted with him, but I suspect he isn't acquainted with me. If he was, I am inclined to think I shouldn't have got the fiver.—Boston Transcript.

Biblical Confirmation.

Parson—What do you gather from the lesson of the five wise and the five foolish virgins?

Student—That at least one-half the women are foolish.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughts and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a healthy woman." Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed or prices refunded. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Alaska.

The area of the United States before the purchase of Alaska was 2,933,666 square miles. Alaska contains 550,000 square miles of mainland, 7,000 square miles of the Aleutian islands and 22,000 square miles of other islands, a total of 579,000 square miles, or one-fifth of the area of the rest of the United States. It requires the areas of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and New York to equal this. The area of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Virginia and West Virginia equals only one-half of Alaska. It equals the combined area of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands. It stretches from latitude 51 degrees to 71 degrees and from longitude 130 degrees to 188 degrees. — Overland Monthly.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are

Take

all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The Precedent.

She—It seems to me that the earliest records prove that woman has always been ahead of man.

He—How so?

She—Why, one of the first things that Adam said to Eve was, "After you."—Brooklyn Life.

An eastern statistician estimates that 100,000 people own half of this country's wealth, and that 4 per cent of the people possess 75 per cent of the entire property of the country.

It is an interesting fact that the cent was first proposed by Robert Morris and named by Thomas Jefferson.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you promp and sure relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅛
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5¾	@	6
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	45	@	48
Virginia Meal	45	@	48
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 00
Choice		@	4 90
Straight		@	5 25
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	48
Car load, in bags—White	46	@	47
Oats, from store		@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	75
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6¼	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	10 75	@	11 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5½
Standard A		@	5⅜
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

SOMETHING NEW

5¢

Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 26 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 25½ cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for strained and $1.05 for good strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 26¾, 26¼c; rosin quiet, $1.30, 1.35; tar firm, 95 cents; crude turpentine quiet, $1.30, $1.80, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	15
Rosin	1,105
Tar	250
Crude turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 582 bbls rosin, 101 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Good Ordinary	3 7-16	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¾	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6⅛	" "

Same day last year, middling 7c.

Receipts—188 bales; same day last year, 180.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Money on call steady at 2@3 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, actual business in bankers' bills 483¼@483½ for demand; 479¼@480 for sixty days. Posted rates were 480½@481 and 484@484½. Commercial bills 479@479½. Silver certificates 56@56½. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were weak; U. S. new 4's registered 117¼; do. coupon, 418¼; U. S. 4's 1 08; do. coupon, 109; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110½; do. 5's, coupon, 111½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine barely steady at 29½@30c.

CHARLESTON, April 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; A, B, C, E $1 05 bid, F $1 10 bid, G $1 20 bid, H $1 35, I $1 40, K $1 45, M $1 50, N $1 55, W G $1 65, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, April 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c, with sales of 733 casks; receipts 1,989 casks. Rosin firm at quotations; sales 2,754 barrels; receipts 5,174 barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 30, H $1 50, I $1 50, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 65, window glass $1 70, water white $1 85.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Sentiment in the cotton market this morning favored the bull side, due more to the continued strength of the English market and support at this point from Liverpool firms, than to any concerted action on the part of local bulls. Selling was about evenly divided between Wall street and the smaller bulls. The market closed very steady at a net advance of 6 to 7 points.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Cotton was steady; middling 6⅛c.

Cotton futures closed very steady; sales 123,700 bales; April 6.09c, May 6.12, June 6.15c, July 6.18c, August 6.19c, September 6.18c, October 6.18c, November 6.18c, December 6.20c, January 6.23c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6⅜c; sales 300 bales.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 2,743 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,496 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 1,775 bales; forwarded 812 bales; sales 300 bales; stock (actual) 185,792 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 16,303 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,496 bales; exports to France 300 bales; exports to the Continent 1,775 bales; stock 708,417 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 44,544 bales; exports to Great Britain 18,758 bales; exports to France 5,300 bales; exports to the Continent 5,718 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,091,807 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,067,034; exports to France 754,409 bales; exports to the Continent 2,620,005 bales.

April 19.—Galveston, steady at 5¾, net receipts 6,510 bales; Norfolk, firm at 6c, net receipts 581 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6¼, net receipts 842 bales; Wilmington, firm at 5⅞c, net receipts 188 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 205 bales; Savannah, steady at 5 11-16c, net receipts 2,516 bales; New Orleans, firm at 5 15-16c, net receipts 4,165 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 843 bales; Memphis, firm at 5¾c, net receipts 434 bales; Augusta, steady at 6 1-16, net receipts 99 bales; Charleston, firm at 5 11-16c, net receipts 3 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Flour was more active and steady but not quotably higher. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 09¼; options had a strong, active opening on critical war prospects and a jump in Liverpool cables; part of the advance was lost during the day, however, under realizing sales, fine crop account, disappointing French cables in face of bid export trade; closed steady at ¼@1⅛c net advance; No. 2 red May $1 07⅝@1 08, closed $1 07¾; July 92½@93¼c, closed 92⅝c; September closed 85¼c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 37⅞c; options were strong and active all day, governed by bullish cables; and an enormous export enquiry; closed ⅜c net higher; May closed 36⅛c; July closed 37⅝c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 30⅜c; options showed steadiness without activity and closed ⅛c net higher; May closed 30⅝. Lard steady; Western steam $5 72½; May closed $5 52½; refined steady. Pork quiet; short clear $10 25 @10 50. Butter was quoted steady; Western creamery 15@18c; do. factory 12@15½c; Elgins 18c; imitation creamery 15@17c; State dairy 15@17c; do creamery 15@18. Cheese was firm. Tallow steady; city 3½c; country 3½ @3⅝c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude 19½@20c; do. yellow 22½c. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cabbage quiet; Florida 75c@$1 00; Charleston and Savannah $1 00@ 1 12½. Coffee—Spot Rio was dull; No. 7 invoice 6⅜c; No. 7 jobbing 7¼c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@15c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3½c; centrifugal 96 test 4 1-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Foreign prices and war theories ruled speculation on the Board of Trade to-day. Wheat was helped by heavy export sales, gaining 1c for July and ¼c for May delivery. July corn advanced ⅛@¼c; oats, ⅛c; provisions, 2½@7c, the latter in pork.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Cash quotations: Flour was in demand at very firm prices. Wheat—No. 2 spring —; No. 3 spring 95@99; No. 2 red $1 08@1 08½. Corn—No. 2 31¼@31¾c. Oats—No. 2 26½@26¾; No. 2 white, free on board 30½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 29@29½c. Rye—No. 2 55c. Mess pork per bbl., $9 80@9 85. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 17½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 00@5 35. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 62½@ 5 87½; Short clear sides, boxed, $5 50@ 5 60. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 19@1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 09, 1 09½, 1 08½, 1 09¼; July 87½, 87⅞, 86⅞, 87⅜c; September 79¾, 79⅞, 79¼, 79⅝; December 79¾, 79⅞, 79¼, 78⅞. Corn—May 31⅜, 31½, 31¼, 31⅜c; July 32½, 32⅝, 32¼, 32⅜; September 33⅛, 33¼, 33⅜, 33⅛c. Oats—May 26½, 26⅝, 26¼, 26⅜c; July 23⅞, 23⅞, 23¼, 23¾. Pork, per bbl.—May $9 90, 9 90, 9 80, 9 82½; July $10 00, 10 02½, 9 95, 9 97½. Lard, per 100lbs—May $5 20, 5 20, 5 17½, 5 17½; July $5 27½, 5 30, 5 25, 5 25: September $5 35, 5 35, 5 32½, 5 32½. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—May $5 20, 5 20, 5 15, 5 15; July $5 25, 5 27½, 5 22½, 5 27; September $5 32½, 5 32½, 5 30, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.02¾@1.03; May $1.03@ 1.03½; July 91½c asked; steamer No. 2 red 99¼@99½c; Southern wheat by sample $1.00@1.03; do on grade 99c@ $1.03. Corn strong; spot and month 36¼@36⅜c; May 36¼@36⅜c; June 36c; July 36⅜c; steamer mixed 35½ @35⅝c; Southern white corn 37@ 37½c; do yellow 37@38c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 34½c; No. 3 mixed 31@32c. Lettuce $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 19.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in active demand and a good business done. American middling 3½d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 14,200 American. Receipts 40,000 bales, including 34,800 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed firm. American middling (l m c): April 3 29-64@ 3 30-64d value; April and May 3 29-64 @3 30-64d value; May and June 3 29-64@3 30-64d buyer; June and July 3 29-64@3 30-64d buyer; July and August 3 30-64d seller; August and September 3 29-64@3 30-64d seller; September and October 3 28-64@3 29-64d buyer; October and November 3 28-64d buyer; November and December 3 27-64@3 28-64d value; December and January 3 27-64@3 28-64d value; January and February 3 27-64 @3 28-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 19, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Tingue, 483 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Rigi (Nor), 499 tons, Sopff, Heide & Co.

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

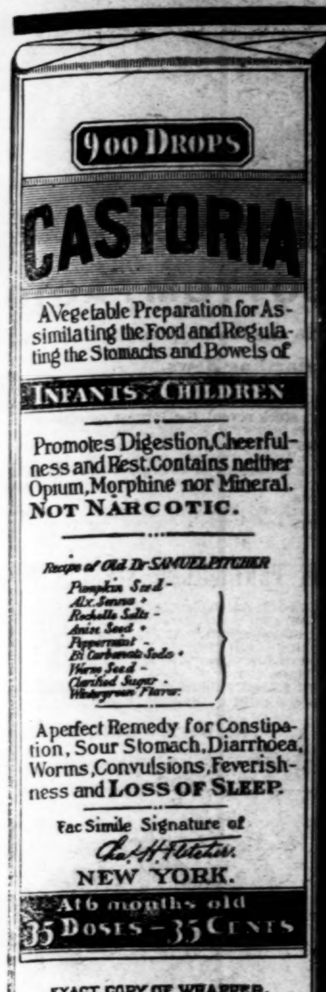
Hoop Iron, Glue. Hay,

Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.



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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

STOLE A $10,000 OPINION.

The Widow of a Famous General Who Needed Money to Dress Well.

Some years ago the widow of a famous Union general was intimate with the wife and daughters of a justice of the supreme court and was as familiar with their home as with her own, which was in the immediate neighborhood. She was also intimate with the family of a prominent and popular lobbyist, who was supposed to represent Jay Gould, C. P. Huntington and other men of large interests whenever anything concerned them in congress. All the parties are now dead, except the lady in the case, whom I will call Mrs. Smith. She was a handsome, ambitious and frivolous woman, whose husband committed suicide by drowning himself in his bathtub. She lived a gay life afterward, but managed to keep many of her old friends. Knowing her love of money and the fact that her income did not keep pace with her expenses, the lobbyist told her that he would give her $10,000 if she could get him a copy of the opinion which the justice was expected to deliver in the supreme court on the following Monday, involving the constitutionality of the Thurman Pacific railroad law. He told her that he knew the opinion was in manuscript and believed that the judge had it locked up in the desk in his library.

Sunday morning, as soon as she saw the justice and his family start for church, she went across the street, around Thomas circle, rang the bell and told the servant that she wanted to look at a book in the justice's library. As she was accustomed to go about the house almost daily they thought nothing of it, and she was allowed to remain undisturbed in the same room with the decision for nearly two hours. It is supposed that she had a set of false keys, for the justice said that the opinion was locked up in his desk and could not have been reached otherwise. But at any rate the lobbyist is known to have obtained the opinion in advance, and the woman was shortly after able to pay off some pressing obligations. An investigation disclosed the facts I have stated, and it seemed to be the only possible way the opinion could have been obtained. Of course the incident terminated relations between the two families, and when the story got out about town Mrs. Smith found it more comfortable to rent her Washington residence and remove to New York.—Chicago Record.

An Awful Disclosure.

"Your future," said the trance medium, "is clear. I see you going over a wide, unsettled expanse of country. You walk, walk, walk, for days at a time."

"An explorer! God be praised!"

"No, young man," replied the fair dealer in futures, "you will be an actor."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "**Mother Friend**" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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FASHIONS CHANGE

BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper

THE LETTER.

The letter my lady wrote to me
 I would you could see the lines!
There's a flavor of orange blossoms
 And a tangle of jessamine vines.

Oh, the letter my lady wrote to me!
 I sit in my room and see
The sails on the ships and her red, sweet lips
 In the letter she wrote to me.

Oh, the letter my lady wrote to me!
 Here is the word she missed,
And here is the word that was never heard
 On the line her lips have kissed.

And the letter my lady wrote to me
 Close to my heart shall be
Till the judgment day, when I drift away,
 Life of my life, from thee!
—Atlanta Constitution.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

Remedies That Should Be Used Before the Doctor Arrives.

A burn may result from excessive heat applied in any way—hot air or hot water, steam, flame or electricity—or even from extreme cold. The injury resulting from contact with hot water or steam is usually called a scald, but is practically the same in its results as a burn.

Surgeons speak of different degrees of a burn, according to the amount of tissue destroyed by it. Thus a burn of the first degree is one that simply reddens and irritates the skin; a burn of the second degree is one that causes actual inflammation of the skin with the formation of blisters, while a burn of the third degree destroys the skin and more or less of the flesh beneath it, or even chars and kills all the tissues, including the bone itself.

The effects of a burn depend partly upon its degree, but not entirely, for a burn even of the first degree may cause death if it involves a very large portion of the surface of the body. This it does by interfering with the necessary excretion of waste matter which is constantly taking place through the skin.

A curious effect of a severe burn in any part of the body is ulceration of the bowels following very intense congestion of the entire digestive canal. The bronchial tubes and the lungs are sometimes injured by the inhalation of steam or very hot air, but even apart from such an accident a person who has been burned about the chest or back is very liable to have an attack of bronchitis or pneumonia in consequence.

The first thing to be done in the case of a burn of any degree is to stop the pain. This should be done not only from the natural impulse to relieve suffering, but because the shock resulting from the injury may be so greatly increased by the agony as to cause the death of the patient, even when the burns in themselves would not do so.

Covering the part with any bland substance, such as olive oil, vaseline, sweet butter or flour paste, to keep off the air will often afford great relief, and in burns of the first degree nothing more may be needed. Carron oil, the name given to a mixture of equal quantities of linseed oil and limewater, was formerly and is still in many workshops the favorite application for a burn. Better still is bicarbonate of soda (cooking soda) or calcined magnesia, made into an ointment with vaseline or lard or dusted thickly over the skin.

Another application which is often exceedingly grateful is a solution of nitrate of potash (nitre). Hunters often make a paste of gunpowder for this purpose. One or other of these applications will usually suffice in mild cases, and in severe burns will help to reduce the pain for the time until the doctor comes.—Youth's Companion.

An Honest Man.

"Now look here, Thompson," remarked Brown. "It has been six months since you borrowed that $5 from me."

"Seven," corrected Thompson gravely.

"Well, then, seven months," snorted Brown, "and you promised to give it back to me in a week—promised faithfully, you did, to return me it in seven days instead of months."

"I know it," answered Thompson sadly, drawing a memorandum book from his pocket. "That bill was series F, No. 672,929, issue of 1887. I made the note, and then I spent the money. Since then I've been trying to recover it."

"But," howled Brown, "any other would do as well."

"No," responded Thompson, shaking his head. "I'm a man of my word. When you gave me the bill, I said 'I will return this to you,' and I meant it. Brown, old man, just as soon as I come across No. 672,929, series F, issue of 1887, I'll see that you get it, for I am not the one to go back on my promise."—"Editor's Drawer" in Harper's Magazine.

No Reason to Hurry.

A pleasant looking, stylishly dressed old lady was boarding a Sixth avenue car, and the "smart Alex" conductor shouted in her ear:

"Hurry up there! Step lively! Be quick!"

He looked as if he were on the point of pushing her bodily inside the car, when, to his great surprise, she stopped short, and, looking him full in the face, said: "Young man, it is not worth while to be in such a hurry. You'll get to hell soon enough."—New York Sun.

A WORD WITH HUSBANDS.

Give Your Wife a Little Praise Once In Awhile and See How It Works.

"If husbands only knew, or, if knowing, only cared, how very much their words and manners affect the temperature of the home world, they would never by word or deed leave it enshrouded in gloom," argues Mrs. A. M. Marriott in an article entitled "Praise Your Wife" in Woman's Home Companion. "To most wives the husband is the sun around which every thought revolves. There is scarcely an instant in which his presence is not felt as she goes about her work or even when at rest. If she is preparing the meals, the way John likes this or that or some remark he has made about some article of food is recalled to mind. If she looks about her, she sees his hats and coats hanging on the hooks, and the hats invariably wear the same expression John's face wore when he left in the morning—a jolly, good humored look if he went away pleasant; if angry, a gruff, defiant, attend to your own business air takes the place of the so lately gentle pliable shapes in felt and fairly bristle with wrath over some trifle, but still enough to obscure the sun in the little world for many a weary day, perchance, ere it is seemingly forgotten.

"There is no true woman but will repay her husband over and over again for kind, thoughtful treatment. He is ready to call her childish, and she may seem so to him; but one thing is sure—a woman never forgets.

"All little deeds of love or thoughtfulness sown by his hand yield a certain and abundant harvest. She may love her home better than any other spot on earth, yet she sometimes gets so weary of the daily routine of never ending duties that fall to her lot that she cannot help an occasional feeling of envy for those who have more time for recreation, for going abroad, for all the little things dear to the heart of every woman, but which the stern hand of duty most effectually debars her from enjoying. Still, for all that, she would not for the whole world exchange places, even if she could, with any other woman, leaving home and John—dear old John—as the price of her freedom from care.

"If your wife has been a faithful and true wife to you, tell her so. Do not think it lowers your manliness any to let her know that she still has a place in your affections. She has toiled early and late for you and your children, through sickness and health, and self denial has grown to be her motto. It takes but little from her loved ones to make her happy, so do not begrudge her a word of praise now and then as her just reward, and of far more value to her starving heart than gold. There are some things which money can never buy, and wounds which it cannot heal, but love levels all obstacles, overcomes all difficulties and immeasurably sweetens life."

The Basis of Credit.

A man's past record, with but few exceptions, should determine the question of his eligibility for credit in the future. If he has been slow pay in the past, he will probably be slow pay in his next purchases. If he has been prompt and satisfactory, he will likely be the same again. As an instance I might mention a case which recently came under my notice. A trader who had gradually got to be slow and unsatisfactory was compelled to assign. His failure was not due to any misfortune, such as fire or flood, but seemed the natural consequence of his incompetence and lack of management. A wholesale house which had been supplying him lost heavily, but compromised, and as he continued they still sold him, but on 30 days' time. For awhile he promptly attended to his payments, but after a time he got slower and slower, and as he was a liberal buyer and his purchases were allowed to accumulate he soon owed a bill far larger than his means would warrant. As this dragged along for some years a compromise was granted upon this indebtedness also. Still he clung to his old creditor and again ordered goods, promising to send the money within 30 days. But his past record was too much even for so lenient a creditor. He was told plainly that he would get no more goods on credit and that if he ordered anything cash must accompany the order in every case. Now, a man of this stamp is a positive detriment to a man who pays his bills. After thus being refused credit by the old house he will try and get it elsewhere and no doubt will succeed. But if his record is known it should be a final answer to the question of granting him credit.—Hardware.

DECLINING A BULLDOG.

A Theatrical Stenographer Put It on the Same Plane as a Play.

Dog stories are plentiful, as are also fish stories, but here is a genuinely true one, vouched for by Manager Will J. Davis and Myron B. Rice, which alone should be sufficient evidence of its truthfulness. Mr. Davis is a fancier of dogs, and he is continually bothered by his friends for young specimens. In the summer Mr. Davis had a kennel of bulldogs which were unusually fine. He had remembered Mr. Rice visiting his farm in the Henry Irving engagement, where he much admired all of Mr. Davis' canine family. He thought Mr. Rice would be pleased to possess one of these fine bulldogs, so he forwarded one to New York city.

Mr. Rice while in New York lives in an apartment, and as apartments in New York are similar to those in Chicago the janitor protested against Mr. Rice having a dog in his rooms. He did not know what to do with the pup, having no place to keep him, and yet not wishing to give it to any one else. He therefore thought it would be best to return it to Mr. Davis. He took the dog to the office and there had it packed for shipment. In the meantime he had requested his stenographer to write a polite letter to Mr. Davis, telling him the facts and expressing thanks and regrets. Now, in Mr. Rice's New York office they are in the habit of receiving numerous manuscripts of plays.

"Will you dictate this letter?" asked the stenographer.

"No. Go ahead and write it yourself. I am busy just now. With all the experience you have had you certainly should have tact enough to decline a bulldog without giving offense."

A few days later Mr. Davis received the following polite letter of explanation and thanks from his friend, Myron B. Rice. At first he could not comprehend its meaning. He, however, kept it and expects to have considerable amusement out of it at the expense of Mr. Rice:

DEAR SIR—We regret that we are compelled to decline the bulldog you so kindly submitted to us. We have carefully examined it and are sincerely sorry that it does not seem wholly available for our use.

Of course you are aware that many considerations besides quality must govern the acceptance of bulldogs, and the rejection of any particular bulldog does not necessarily imply that it is lacking in merit.

This and a hundred other reasons may cause the rejection of any offered bulldog without reference to its intrinsic worth. The simple fact of refusal, therefore, does not carry with it any adverse judgment as to the excellence of the bulldog, but it is merely a statement that it cannot be used at the present time. We thank you for your courtesy in submitting same and remain, very truly yours,

MYRON B. RICE.
Per F. J.

—Chicago Tribune.

An Undesirable Dog.

"What do you think of the dog?" asked the owner.

The dog fancier merely glanced at him and then shook his head.

"He might do pretty well in the country somewhere or pretty far out in the suburbs," he said, "but he isn't homely enough to ever bring much of a price among the dog owners of the fashionable world."—Chicago Post.

A Great Polyglot.

Solomon Cæsar Malan habitually conversed with his children in Latin, but on his deathbed, when Solomon, his son, began to recite a psalm in the familiar Vulgate of his youth, the dying man, scholar to the last, muttered, "Non ita, non ita! Hebraice;" so the son repeated it in Hebrew.

He could, for that matter, just as well have said it in Coptic or Chinese, for to him all tongues came naturally. At 18 he could write in 13 languages, oriental and European, and among his published works we find translations from the Arabic, Persian, Syriac, Ethiopic, Hebrew, Coptic, Armenian, Georgian, Mongol, Chinese, Korean, Japanese, Greek, Russian, Welsh and Gothic. He is said to have learned to speak Armenian fluently in a fortnight, and he preached in Georgian to a Georgian congregation in the cathedral of Kutais.—Saturday Review.

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G. AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.

15,000 Lbs. Plates.

60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.

1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.

1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.

500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.

300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
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P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams.
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REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth, Va.

ap 8 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts
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CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.
French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.
Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.
Jewel Belts –2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.

Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

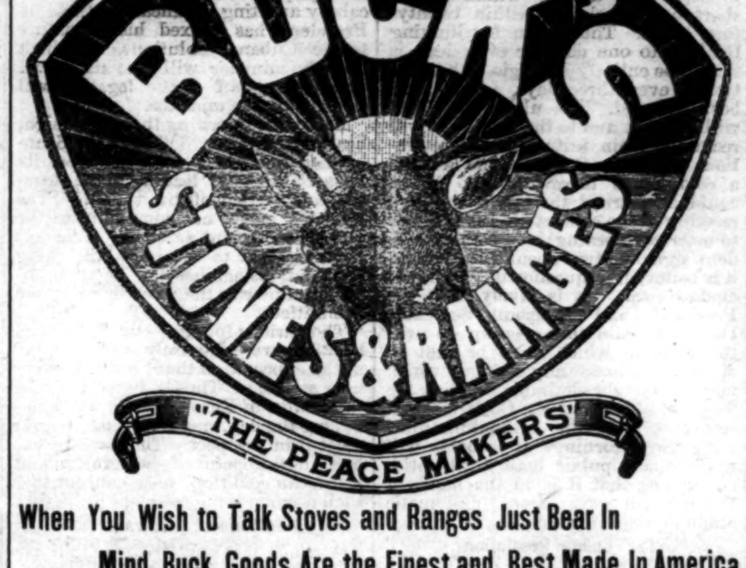
Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.
In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100
In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.
In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,
West End, Moore County, N. C.

mar 15 tf

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The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

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CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

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Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:23 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:03 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:23 p. m., Sanford 1:02 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to
THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
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T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
ap 12 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

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AND

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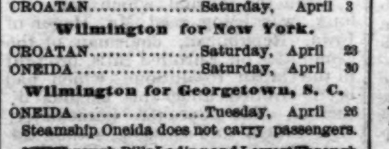


New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 2
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

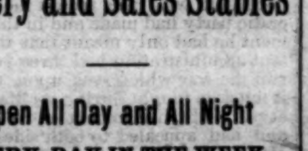
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 20 tf



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HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.04 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:49 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:20 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:42 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:25 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m., Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:36 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:55 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:35 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:23 p. m., Dunn 4:09 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

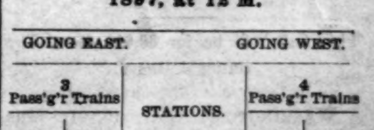
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 20

WAR DEPARTMENT BILL TO INCREASE THE ARMY.

The Volunteer Service—Officers to be Appointed by the President—The National Guard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The War Department bill to provide for temporarily increasing the military establishment in time of war was sent to-day to Chairman Hull of the House Military Affairs committee and Senator Hawley, the chairman of the similar committee in the Senate. The measure was prepared under the immediate supervision of Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn, after a thorouh and careful study of the best interests of the service. In transmitting the bill to Congress request is made for favorable consideration and, in view of the exigencies of the situation, speedy action is expected.

In time of war the army is to consist of two branches, the regular and the volunteer army, the latter to be maintained only during the existence of war or while war is imminent, and is to be raised and organized only after Congress authorizes it. All enlistments for the volunteer army are to be for three years, unless sooner terminated. All the regimental and company officers of the volunteer army are to be appointed by the President upon the recommendations of the Governors of the States in which their respective organizations are raised. Concerning the National Guard, it is provided that when the members of any company or regiment of the organized militia shall enlist in the volunteer army in a body, as such company or regiment, the regimental and company officers in service with the militia organization thus enlisting may be appointed by the President, subject to an examination as to fitness and capacity to be officers of corresponding grades in the same organization when it is received in the service as a part of the volunteer army.

The troops, in time of war, whether belonging to the regular or volunteer army, or to the militia, are to be organized into divisions of three brigades, each brigade to be composed of three or more regiments and when three or more divisions are assembled in the same army the President is to organize them into army corps, each corps to consist of not more than three divisions. The President is to appoint in the volunteer army not exceeding one Major-General for each organized army corps and division, and one Brigadier General for each brigade, to be selected from the volunteer army or the regular army.

Senator Hawley introduced the bill to-day.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.

All the Ships Ready for Sea and in the Best Condition for Going Into Battle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 19.—Remarkable enthusiasm was evinced this afternoon by the 2,000 men on the flying squadron when a barge bearing the men, horses and fighting apparatus of Company F, Fifth Light Artillery, left Fort Monroe and passed out to Norfolk on its way to Chickamauga. A cheer from Fort Monroe, announced the departure of the battery to those on the ships of the squadron, and immediately, permission being given, the men on all the ships swarmed into the forecastles rigging and rails and began cheering. As the barge swung by each boat the men of the navy gave three hearty cheers, hats in hand, and the representatives of the army returned it with a will. Steam whistles sounded a salute from all the small craft in the harbor, until the boat bearing the soldiers had gone beyond hearing.

The Massachusetts finished coaling this afternoon and each of the five vessels of the squadron have represented that they are ready for sea the instant full steam is up. The Minneapolis has had her steam steering gear put in absolutely perfect condition, and under the direction of the chief engineer of the squadron all the ships have been provided with extra fittings for engines, for such parts as might possibly get out of repair. It is the belief of every officer and man on the squadron that the ships are in the very best of condition for going into battle. All are completely coaled and fully supplied with ammunition and provisions.

It is generally expected by officers on the flying squadron that the number of ships will be increased within a week if a move is not ordered within that time. The San Francisco and the New Orleans are the two cruisers which it is believed will come here or else join the squadron later on.

So far as the conditions in Washington had any influence on affairs in the squadron, the nonchalance that marks the action of members of the squadron was evinced by a notice of a reception by the officers of the Brooklyn which was issued to-night in honor of Commodore and Mrs. Schley, Captain and Mrs. Cook and such officers of the squadron whose wives were here. A dinner on board the Brooklyn to-morrow night will mark the event.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

First Call Will be for 80,000 Men—The National Guard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—It was stated at the War Department this afternoon that only the National Guard will be given opportunity to volunteer at this time. The President will reserve the right to appoint all staff and field officers, while the Governors of States will designate regimental officers, as was done in 1861. It has been practically decided that the first call shall be for 80,000 men.

BASE BALL.

Boston had a Walk Over in the Game With New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, April 19—The New Yorks opened on Nichols viciously to-day, but the effort lasted only one inning. On the other hand Doheny was pounded out of the box, and the game resulted in a walk-over for the home team. Attendance 8,000. The score: Boston 14; New York 2.

SEEKERS AFTER GOLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Spicy Debate in the Senate Concerning Its Action on the Cuban Resolutions.

MEASURE TO PROTECT CUBA.

From Financial Cormorants and Financial Buzzards, Offered by Senator Allen. Little Business Transacted—The Resolutions Signed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Comparatively little business was transacted by the Senate to-day, all of the Senators being fatigued on account of their long vigil last night over the Cuban resolutions. Consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was resumed, and the wide latitude of debate permitted under the rules of the Senate afforded opportunity for some explanations to be made concerning the action of the Senate upon the Cuban question. Senator Cockrell, Missouri, and Senator Bacon, Georgia, explained the action of the Democrats in voting against the conference report in the early hours of this morning and the colloquies that ensued between them and some of the Republican Senators were spicy and interesting.

t 12.27 P. M. a message was received from the House of Representatives announcing its agreement to the report of the conference committee on the Cuban resolution. The announcement of the signature of the Speaker to the resolution was made. Eight minutes afterward the Vice President announced his signature to the Cuban resolutions.

In accordance with his announcement made yesterday that he proposed to insist upon the independence of the Cuban republic, Senator Allen, Nebraska, offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

"That the political independence of the republic of Cuba, the capital of which is located at Cubitas, is hereby recognized by the United States of America as the lawful government of the island of Cuba, and that the United States hereby pledges to said republic its friendly offices in the adjustment of its financial affairs with the kingdom of Spain or the holders of Spanish bonds or indebtedness, issued against or made chargeable to Cuba; that so far as the influence of the United States may be properly exercised, it will insist that said republic shall not be charged with the bonded, or other indebtedness of Spain, contracted prior to or during hostilities between the respective governments of Cuba and Spain."

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, suggested that it might be the part of wisdom to provide in the resolution for the protection of Cuba against American "franchise grabbers." He declared that it was the purpose to sweep aside the present Cuban government and set up another that would be favorable to and the creature of the syndicates and bondholders.

Senator Allen declared that he was quite satisfied, that under the present arrangement, the island of Cuba would pass into the hands of "financial cormorants and financial buzzards unless the United States should at once take measures to protect the island and its people."

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil bill.

In the course of a dry routine discussion of a minor amendment to the pending bill, Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, sharply attacked the administration and Congress for their action on the Cuban question.

Senator Cockrell averted to the purpose of the resolution passed early this morning, intimating that it would enable those so inclined to take advantage of the Cuban patriots.

Senator Spooner said he did not profess to have voted for the resolutions because they did not meet his views, but that he had voted for the report in order to bring about a legislative adjustment, even though he was to an extent swallowing his own words.

Senator Bacon contended that he had proved that Senator Spooner had never voted for the resolutions. Here the two Senators fell into a technical discussion as to what was implied in a vote for a conference report, in which many Senators participated.

All this had been in the way of interruption during Senator Cockrell's speech. He resumed at this point his discussion of the President's policy, which he contended, from the President's own language, meant intervention in the shape of "hostile constraint" upon both parties to the Cuban war, upon the Cubans as much as upon the Spanish.

Without concluding his speech Senator Cockrell yielded for an executive session at 3.40 P. M.

At 4.05 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House presented a most desolate appearance when it convened at noon, after the weary all-night session.

Mr. Dingley and Mr. Bailey, leaders of the respective sides, General Grosvenor and other House veterans, showed few signs of the long siege they had passed through.

While the journal, which was very long, was being read, Mr. Hager of Iowa, Republican, chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, brought in the Cuban resolutions, which had been enrolled under his personal direction. The Speaker immediately signed them, and as soon as the reading of the journal was concluded, at 12.16 P. M., he announced his signature. There was no demonstration. The enrolling clerk at his side seized the resolutions and hurried them across the Capitol.

Mr. Grosvenor, then, as a question of personal privilege, had read at the clerk's desk an editorial in a New York paper commenting upon his statement in the House on April 7th, that 'this war will be fought under the Republican banner of the administration of this government or it will not be fought at all.' Mr. Grosvenor explained the circumstances under which the statement was made. He had been delighted with the record the Democratic party had made and in the statement he had only meant that the present administration had three years to run the war which was upon us and it must be fought during its life or not at all. He had meant no reflection and had appealed to both sides of the House to stand by the executive who had been assaulted.

"In this connection," concluded Mr. Grosvenor, "I desire to say I believe this war will be energetically waged, both in a military sense and in the legislation necessary to carry it on, and I believe the response to the call to arms will be unanimous. There will be no political division. It will come from Democrats and Populists as well as from Republicans, and especially do I believe the response to patriotism will come from every Southern State, and that the whole union will share the triumphant echo of loyalty." [Great applause.]

Mr. Dingley stated, in view of the fact that the House had been sitting all night and that the members were weary, he would move to adjourn. Accordingly, at 12.32 P. M., the House adjourned.

AN ULTIMATUM TO SPAIN TO-DAY.

A Forward Movement on Cuba Will Probably Commence This Week.

THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION.

Spain Will be Given Forty-eight Hours to Submit Reply—Cuban Ports to be Blockaded—Gomez's Forces to be Equipped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Spain will not receive official notification of the demands of the United States before to-morrow. She then will be informed that the Cuban resolutions passed by Congress at an early hour this morning are now a part of the laws of the United States, and an ultimatum will be sent demanding compliance with this law and an answer within a very short time, probably twenty-four hours. Compliance is not expected, and a forward movement on Cuba will commence the latter part of this week, according to the plans of the administration.

The Congressional Cuban resolution will not be signed until to-morrow morning. The ultimatum to Spain will be signed at the same time. The President early decided to make the two practically one act by a simultaneous signature of each.

Two cabinet meetings were held during the day, the first beginning at 11 and lasting nearly two hours and the second lasting from 3 until 5.30 o'clock. At their close announcement that executive action was delayed until to-morrow was made. Both cabinet sessions were devoted principally to the ultimatum to be sent to Madrid.

Ultimatum to Spain.

At the morning session the President rather favored allowing the Madrid government two or even three days in which to reply to our demands, but since that time he has changed his views somewhat, and it is now believed to be his purpose to require an answer within a very short time, probably within twenty-four hours. The reason for limiting the time to one day, or even less, is said to be entirely strategic, otherwise two, or even three days, would have been allowed. The ultimatum itself will be short and to the point. It will recite the main features of the resolutions passed by Congress and demand a compliance therewith. So far as could be learned there will not be a meeting of the cabinet this evening or to-morrow morning before the President signs the two documents, which, it is believed, unquestionably will precipitate war. It is likely that the President and Assistant Secretary Day will again this evening go over the message which is to be sent to Madrid and make any changes which may be thought desirable, leaving the final act of signing the Congressional resolution and the ultimatum until to-morrow morning. It probably will not be made public here until notice is received that it is in the hands of the Spanish government, diplomatic etiquette requiring this.

The Cuban Resolution

passed by Congress arrived at the White House at 1.15 o'clock, a little over an hour having been consumed in the formalities of securing the signatures of Speaker Reed and Vice President Hobart to the resolution in session and its delivery at the White House by Representative Hager, chairman of the committee on Enrolled bills, and Representative Overstreet, of Indiana.

It was expected that the resolution would be signed immediately after it reached the President and this was Mr. McKinley's inclination, but for certain state reasons it was deemed advisable that the resolution and the ultimatum to Spain should be signed simultaneously and time was needed to draft the ultimatum in diplomatic form. The fact that the resolution was not immediately signed gave rise to a few disquieting reports, but it soon appeared from statements of cabinet officers that the President had not the slightest intention of withholding his signature, and that the delay in attaching it was accounted for solely by his desire to have a full and complete plan of operations for the government of the executive in the immediate future before taking the final and important step of turning the joint resolution into a statute. Just what this plan shall be was the occasion for two cabinet meetings to-day. The first session, in anticipation of the reception of the resolution, was devoted largely to questions of finance and military policies, as well as to the framing of the ultimatum itself. So far as can be gathered, the important point at issue in regard to the ultimatum was the question of time to be allowed for a response on the part of Spain.

Peaceful Solution Not Probable.

The steady progress of military and naval preparations indicate the conviction on the part of the administration that a peaceful solution of existing difficulties is not probable.

As to the course of events in the immediate future, the only prediction that can be made is one based on precedents. According to these, Minister Woodford will notify the Spanish government of the action of the government of the United States and should the Spanish answer be unsatisfactory, as is expected, the next step in order will be for him to ask for his passports and leave Madrid. That would be followed instantly by the withdrawal from Washington of Senor Polo, the Spanish minister. At this point it can be said that the State Department officials are confident that the Spanish government will so shape every phase of the negotiations as to oblige us to take the initiative at every point. After the withdrawal of the ministers and assuming Spain does not back down will follow actual war, but whether or not the first overt act will be preceded by a formal declaration of war, which would insure the immediate neutralization of the powers, or whether the North Atlantic squadron will make its appearance off Havana as a beginning, cannot yet be predicted. In this connection, it may be stated the army and navy experts are beginning to take

A Less Hopeful View

of an easy and quick campaign than they entertained a short time ago. Months are now mentioned instead of weeks as the probable length of hostilities, and one eminent naval officer, who had experience in the late war, professes a belief that unless outside pressure is brought to bear, a war may easily drag along for a year under the existing conditions.

Apparently the powers have abandoned open efforts in Washington to influence the course of our government. Matters were very quiet at all the legations to-day and no instructions were received by any of the ambassadors or ministers on the line of mediation.

"The ultimatum," said one member of the cabinet after the meeting to-day "has been agreed upon in substance but has not yet been formally drawn up. Its preparation has been entrusted to Assistant Secretary Day, of the State Department. It will be sent to Spain to-morrow and will reach Madrid in the evening, the difference in time between this country and Spain being about six hours. I think you are safe in saying that

Spain Will be Given Forty-eight Hours,

that is until Friday evening, to submit her reply. In accordance with the terms of the resolution the President will demand that Spain shall evacuate the island. The demand for this will be flat-footed and absolute and no tentative or half-way reply will satisfy the President. Nor will any compromise that contemplates the withdrawal of Spain's troops from the island and the subsequent re-establishment of Spanish control or the raising of the Spanish flag over the country be accepted by the administration. Possibly, it may be, that a suggestion that the matter has been referred to the Cortes, which meets to-morrow, for its consideration, may be instrumental in postponing for a brief time the putting into effect of the Congressional resolution, but the President is disposed not to brook any further delay. It is only fair that in a great crisis like this reasonable time shall be given.

If Spain Refuses

to evacuate Cuba, prompt measures will be adopted to put into force the Congressional resolution. A blockade of Cuba will, so far as is at present understood, be begun at once. There are an adequate number of war vessels in the vicinity to make this effective. I think such supplies as the Spaniards now control will not last them more than a month. Then steps, taken with a view of increasing the equipment of Gomez's soldiers and furnishing them with sufficient hard tack for food, will enable him to harrass the Spaniards from the rear, which will materially assist in bringing them to terms. My own individual idea is that it will probably take two months to bring about the results which will compel the Spaniards to evacuate and enable the island to be occupied by the United States without molestation.

"No, the U. S. government will not issue any letters of marque and reprisal nor countenance privateering, but if the Spanish government chooses to enter upon this line of warfare she will have to deal with the nations of Europe, with whose commerce she seeks to interfere."

The Spanish Minister.

The Spanish minister has made his final preparations for departure, and is calmly awaiting notification that the President has affixed his signature to the Cuban resolutions, at which time the minister will take his leave. The entire staff of the legation will accompany the minister.

Early this morning the large sign, bearing the words "Office of the Spanish Legation," was wrenched from its place on the gate leading to the legation and carried off by vandals. The minister made no complaint to the State Department or to the police, as he has sought to minimize the petty depredations against the legation, although this was the most flagrant one committed.

The various foreign embassies and legations were intensely active to-day in the expectation that hostilities were near at hand. The representatives of the powers of Europe held no meeting dursng the day, nor is any meeting at present in prospect. Those who have been most hopeful of bringing about European coalition, now concede that such a move is impossible.

To Enforce Neutrality.

Already, it is said Great Britain has taken steps not only to maintain a passive neutrality, but to force it with arms if necessary. Two regiments of the British soldiers are now in the British West Indies, and these are about to be augmented by another regiment en route from Halifax. They are concentrated in the belief that the West Indies will be a center of conflict, and that the stress of war may lead one or the other belligerents to occupy neutral British territory. So far as is known, the French government will observe the same neutrality. Its West Indian possessions are considerable, and it has several ships in those waters. Germany and the other powers are expected to take the same neutral attitude.

In connection with the cable report that the Dreibund had sought to effect a plebescite in Cuba, it was stated at one of the embassies that this branch of negotiations occurred last week, and embraced some circumstances not named in the cable dispatches. About the middle of last week one of the embassies here was informed from its foreign office that its ambassador at Madrid advised them that Minister Woodford had suggested in a tentative way, a plebiscite as a possible solution of the Cuban problem. This ambassador also advised his foreign office that the suggestion did not meet with favor and had not been followed up.

TROOPS MOVING SOUTH.

Large Numbers En Route for Tampa, Mobile, Chickamauga and Other Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Announcement was made to-night by the Southern Railway Company that will be moving on its lines to-morrow 1,500 soldiers via Washington, for Tampa, Fla., and about 700 for Chickamauga. Two detachments, 450 each, passed through New York to-night from Plattsbug and Sacketts harbor, en route to Tampa, and 350 left Buffalo this afternoon for the same destination. The movement to Chickamanga from Newport will pass through this city to-morrow. The Fort Hamilton movement left over the same line for Chickamauga.

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Thousands upon thousands of deeply moved and keenly interested spectators witnessed the remarkable ovation given the Sixth United States infantry on its departure to-day for Tampa. The streets were lined with school children with flags and the entire line of march was marked by incessant cheers.

COLUMBUS, O., April 19.—The 17th regiment U. S. A., left Columbus for Tampa, Fla., at 5.26 P. M. No military organization ever received a greater ovation. The streets for a distance of two miles were so packed with people that there was scarcely room for the regiment to march. The crowd is conservatively estimated at 75,000. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed and the American and Cuban flags were displayed on every hand.

Hector D. Lane, formerly Commissioner of Agriculture of Alabama and president of the American Cotton Growers' Association, died at his home in Athens, Ala., yesterday from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

SPANIARDS WILL MEET THE ISSUE.

Government Firm in Its Purpose to Fight the United States.

THE NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

Concentrating First Squadron at the Cape Verdes—A Match for the Flying Squadron—May Attack Northern Ports.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID VIA PARIS, April 19.—The supporters of the government in both houses of Parliament met in the Senate chamber at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Senor Sagasta, the premier, addressed them as follows:

"The times are so grave and the circumstances are so exceptional that acts and not words are necessary to face the present difficulty. Attempts are being made to sully the glorious history of Spain by an infamous calumny.

"The different Spanish governments have done their utmost to avert the war to which we are being provoked. We have now reached the limits of concession, compatably with honor and territorial integrity. We consented to the last concession at the instance of the Pope and the powers. We yielded in fact; but now attempts are made upon our honor, and menaces are directed against our territory. That is a thing to which Spaniards will never submit (applause). This is not the moment to trace a parliamentary programme but the moment to unite ourselves, as our fathers have done, in the face of an odious attempt against the integrity of our territory. The insult offered us to-day is the most infamous that has ever been offered." [Prolonged applause.] Continuing, Senor Sagasta counselled the rapid constitution of the Chambers in order to accord to the government the means to defend the country's interests. "Spain," he added, "will not allow a parcel of her territory to be taken from her with impunity; nor will she be a party to any trafficking for her possessions." [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheers greeted the speech.]

The ministers met to-day to modify the speech from the throne in conformity with the situation. Senor Silvela, leader of the Dissident Conservatives, when addressing his party, declared it "inopportune to formulate a political programme." He evoked the memory of the late Senor Canovas del Castillo, and declared that he and his party would aid the government by voting as much as should be necessary for the national defence without any opposition, although making note of the responsibility incurred, in order to investigate it if need be at a more opportune time. He declared, also, that the Dissident Conservatives would respect whatever financial arrangements the goverment might enter into, no matter what these might cost, as it was the "only means of securing later on peace with honor."

MADRID, April 19—1 P. M.—The general belief here is that the joint resolution of Congress makes war between Spain and the United States inevitable. The Premier, Senor Sagasta, had a long conference with the Queen Regent this morning.

2 P. M.—An official note issued this afternoon says negotiations are actively proceeding between the colonial government of Cuba and the insurgents of that island, with the view of obtaining the submission of the latter as a result of further concessions regarding autonomy.

2:30 P. M.—The terms of the speech which the Queen Regent will deliver at the opening of the Cortes to-morrow are jealously guarded, but it is said that the speech will prove firm, convincing and satisfactory to the national sentiments.

It is claimed here that unanimity prevails in Spain to face war rather than yield to the demands of the United States.

4.15 P. M.—On the receipt of a dispatch from the Spanish minister at Washington, Senor Polo y Bernabe, giving the result of yesterday's voting in Congress, the minister for foreign affairs, Senor Gullon, forwarded to all the Spanish ambassadors a memorandum to submit to the foreign governments, setting forth the grievances of Spain, showing all Spain has done to avoid war, and saying the responsibility for war rests entirely upon the United States.

7.15 P. M.—The one absorbing topic is the prospect of war. *El Heraldo* says that war is inevitable and even imminent. Even the forthcoming meeting of parliament is unheeded. *El Heraldo* compares the "indifference of the mass of the people" to "mussulman fatality."

LONDON, April 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphing Tuesday, says:

"I understand the speech from the throne will review the whole course of the relations between Spain and the United States, with a view of showing how Spain in her relations with America and her treatment of the West Indian colonies has spared no effort to make concessions and reforms compatible with her rights, to conciliate her colonists and to preserve friendly relations with America; whereas, the United States have all along persisted in seeking pretexts to interfere in the purely domestic relations of Spain with her colonies and have persisted more then ever since the advent to office of President McKinley in menaces and diplomatic notes, trying to intervene in the settlement of the Cuban question.

"The document will lay stress upon the fact that America has displayed increased virulence and hostility since Spain granted a suspension of hostilities at the request of the Pope and the Powers. It will make an earnest appeal to the nation and to all parties to be true to the national traditions, to gather around the throne and to vote the supplies necessary to defend the honor and territory of Spain At the present moment Spain, though essentially a military nation, is bestowing her chief attention upon naval preparations, because everybody fully comprehends that in the struggle with the United States the fate of Cuba and the duration of the war will entirely depend on the respective navies.

"The first available squadron is now at Cape Verde, under Admiral Cervera, who went out with the cruisers Infanta, Maria Teresa and the Cristobal Colon, and has been joined there by the cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, with a view to protecting the torpedo flotilla. This squadron is considered quite a match for the flying squadron of America, and may be ordered to pay an unpleasant visit to North American ports if war breaks out. A second squadron will be formed at Cadiz, where Admiral Churruca, a descendant of the Spanish commander at Trafalga, is busy preparing the fleet. The idea is to concentrate, as soon as they are ready, the battleships Pelaya, now at Cartagena; Emperador Carlos V., now at Ferrol; the Cardenel Cisneros and the Numancia and Victoria, broad-side ships, the cruisers Alfonso XIII and the Princess Mercedes, the torpedo cruiser Maria Molina, three destroyers just received from England, and three torpedo vessels—which would make a respectable gathering."

LONDON, April 20.—The correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says: The Vatican will decide to night on a proposition that Spain should cede Cuba to the Pope, who would transfer the island to the United States in the same way as Austria, in 1866, ceded Venetia to France instead of Italy. It is hoped that in this way Spain's *amour propre* would be saved.

NO MORE TALK OF MEDIATION.

The German Ambassador Says It is Worse Than Useless.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 19.—It is reported that the Dreibund or triple alliance, composed of Germany, Austria and Italy, acting upon the suggestion of Italy, has proposed to the powers a plebiscite, under which the population of Cuba should be allowed to vote for the form of government under which they shall live.

BERLIN, April 19.—The German Foreign Office declares that Dr. Von Holleben, the ambassador of Germany at Washington, instead of joining in renewed representations to the United States, is urging ambassadors to stop their attempts at mediation, as they are considered worse that useless.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Almirante Oquendo, last reported at Porto Rico, have arrived at the Cape Verde islands, to reinforce the Spanish fleet there.

The U. S. military attache at Vienna, Lieut. J. L. Chamberlain, and the U. S. military attache at St. Petersburg, Lieut. George L. Anderson, have been called home.

The U. S. cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, at Falmouth, Eng., having received urgent orders to sail immediately for the United States without waiting for the torpedo boat Somers, left last night.

Quiet prevails in Havana and prominent people there believe war may yet be avoided, but business is almost paralyzed, no contracts are being entered into and the papers are urging Spain to declare war immediately.

THE WORLD'S POPULATION.

It Could All Find Standing Room on One of England's Shires.

England today contains 30,000,000 people, but it has trebled its population in the course of a century, inasmuch as the population was 10,000,000 on the accession of the Hanoverian dynasty. At the time of the great revolution in 1688 England contained 5,500,000, while London, now 5,500,000, contained only 500,000 inhabitants.

It further appears that the entire population of the country was under 1,000,000 when the "Domesday Book" was compiled shortly after the Norman conquest. Other nations are more or less amenable to the same principle of increase, and modern ideas of the vast populations of antiquity are far from being correct. In spite of the grossly exaggerated statistics of Josephus, the site of Jerusalem and the course of its ancient walls, which can easily be traced, prove that the Holy City could never have accommodated more than 100,000 people, while the outer walls of Rome, still standing, indicate that the ancient population of the Eternal City could not, even in its palmy days, have exceeded 1,000,000 people.

"Westward the star of civilization takes it course" is a truth confirmed by the history of the ancient world and set forth in the rise and fall of the successive empires of China, India, Assyria, Babylonia, Egypt, Greece and Rome. The westward trend of the Aryan families of Celts, Teutons and Slavs in prehistoric times points to an eastern origin of the primitive nations that gathered strength as they marched toward the lands of the setting sun, and it now appears highly probable that the bulk of the world's population had congregated around the blue waters of the Mediterranean when Greece and Rome were in the meridian of their power. The numerical strength of these nations was not great, and modern ideas of the vast population of the ancient world are more fanciful than real.

From the foregoing considerations it would appear that the regular home troops of the British army, numbering about 100,000 men, could find standing room on four acres of ground, a space equal to that of Trafalgar square, London, while the entire force of volunteers in this country, numbering about 250,000, could be accommodated in Lord's cricket ground.

The 5,500,000 people in London could easily stand in Regent's park, while the 40,000,000 of the United Kingdom could be packed together in a space within range of a cannon that can fire the distance of a mile.

The present population of the world could stand in Middlesex, while all who have ever lived since the Christian era could stand in Yorkshire, and all the inhabitants of the world, reckoning from the time of Adam to the present day, could, as far as area is concerned, have found ample standing room in England.—London Tit-Bits.

A CURIOUS POCKET PIECE.

How Railroad Engineers Transform Nickels Into Buttons or Spheres.

A Union Pacific engineer has a fashion of making unique pocket pieces for his friends. He runs a passenger engine west, and when oiling previous to a run he drops a nickel 5 cent piece into the brass oil cup on the crosshead of the piston rod. His run is 300 miles. When he reaches his destination, he unscrews the top of the oil cup and takes the nickel out. It has been metamorphosed into a curious little button with an evenly turned rim, within which on the one side is the countersunk head of Liberty, divested of her stars, and on the other side the V and the wreath. The edge of the crown is as perfect as if it had been pounded on an anvil by an expert silversmith.

The perfection of this is due to the even vibration the coin has been subjected to. The motion of the piston is horizontal, and it travels 48 inches back and forth, with every revolution of the wheels. The interior of the oil cup is round, and the edges of the nickel as it travels back and forth in the oil, striking the sides of the cup, are turned over and pounded into perfect roundness. Sometimes a nickel is left in the cup during the round trip, or 600 miles. When taken out, it is a nickel bullet, a perfect polished sphere. Who discovered this unique method of turning the edges of a nickel is not known, but many engineers know of it.—Tacoma Ledger.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Whist In the Church.

And that's what's the matter with Emporia—too much whist. The painted china set is married to cards. Women have no higher thought from week's end to week's end than winning head prizes. They grow nervous, irascible, bad tempered and ugly playing cards. Little crows' feet appear at the corners of their eyes after an evening with whist, and deep, vertical lines plow themselves just above their noses. There are more plain women in Emporia who lost their bloom at the rented card tables than there are women who have worn themselves out over the kitchen stove. It is worry, not work, that makes women fade, and cards are sapping the juice out of the town. Only the young people patronize the public library. The old folks make "What's trump?" the chief end of man. Cards have invaded the churches. One church has a big factional row looming upon the horizon because the pastor has jumped cards. Another church narrowly avoided it last winter. A third pastor sees his best customers whooping it up in whist clubs and hasn't the nerve to say a word. In the meantime poker rooms, which are just as improving and elevating and just as helpful to the town as whist clubs, have opened on Commercial street, and the town is enjoying the fruit of the seed the women have planted.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Found—A Bicycle Lamp. "Gold Standard," made by O. H. Neill & Co. Enquire at No. 114 South Front street. ap 20 1t

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Y. M. C. A. Star Course—Last entertainment Friday, April 22nd. Dr. A. A. Willits, the "Apostle of Sunshine." A lecture that is sure to chirk you up. we fr ap 20 2t

Three Fine Milch Cows for sale. Can be seen at Orrell's Stables. ap 20 1t*

For Choice dressed and live Poultry, N. C. Hams, Dried Fish Roe, Vegetables and Fruit, call on H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street, Hiram Moore's old stand. Everything sold at lowest market prices. ap 16 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

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1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.
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YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

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Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

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A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

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Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 6½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

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BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

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You cannot afford to pass my place of business without coming in to inspect my elegant line of

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FURNISHING GOODS.

All of which are the latest designs for this Spring. Remember no body urges to buy. All I ask is a look and be convinced that I will save you money on any article sold in my line.

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ap 13 tf 114 Market street.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000

EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
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Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

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One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

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